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SPAIN IS IN A SORRY PLIGHT

Outbreaks in All the Provinces.

FAMINE THREATENED

The Army Can no Longer Be Trusted.

NO MORE BOMBASTIC TALK

Well-Informed Spanish Diplomats Regard the War With America as Already Over—The European Powers May Be Asked to Intercede at Once—Religious Houses Stormed and Bakeries Sacked—The People Regard the Government as Responsible for the Disastrous War.

LONDON, May 5.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says: These who are best informed as to the government's view, allege that if the Spanish arms suffer another reverse like that at Cavite the government would informally request the great powers to lend their services to arrange the best possible terms of peace.

"I am assured that the government would be content to cede Cuba to the United States, but would not pay indemnity, because unable. Well informed politicians here regard the war as practically terminated, and that toward the end of May it will become history. What will follow, however, it is difficult to foresee. All the elements of a long civil war in Spain are unfortunately becoming visible. The government and the liberal party are popularly hated as being responsible for the war. The republicans possess no durable chance of success. The conservatives and carlists are the real authorities of the future and some of the conservative groups are gravitating toward Carlism. The economic question, however, will come to the front first, for hunger cannot wait."

BREAD RIOTS.

MADRID, May 4.—9 p. m.—The situation in the provinces is unchanged and everywhere the dissatisfaction is growing, especially over the price of bread. Acts against authority are becoming more and more overt.

At Catalan the rioters captured the mayor and town councillors and demanded a ransom. On the mayor protesting he was shot through the leg, after which the gendarmes dispersed the mob.

At Palavera the rioters were most determined, sacking many bakeries and setting fire to several government buildings. In the town of Aguilar in the province of Murica, a mob, mostly women, burned the storehouses and offices.

The fisherwomen who broke out against the Octroi dues at Jigon, received the most determined assistance from the tobacco girls. Together they sacked several bakeries and burned all the Octroi offices, with all the papers belonging to the foreign ships loading in the harbor. The civic guard was hotly stoned at the prison and the mob marched off with the iron bars of the jail. When the troops appeared they were stoned, replying with fire and wounding many. The mob then walked to the government buildings and smashed the windows. The troops again fired, this time from the balconies and wounded many, but the women kept throwing stones.

The Jesuit house was attacked because it was supposed that grain was stored there. The troubles are expected to increase.

IN THE CORTES.

Many Patriotic Speeches, But no Practical Action.

MADRID, May 5.—Public attention centered again today in the congress (lower house of parliament.) There was a repetition of the great crowds of yesterday, the police and civil guards, besides the secret police mingling with the people.

The galleries of the house were packed and many ladies were present. Several prominent senators occupied seats beside deputies on the floor of the chamber. Senor Reverter, minister of finance in the Canovas ministry and the hero of the ex-communication incident last autumn defended the memory and policy of Senor Canovas.

Senor Canalejas, editor of *El Heraldo*, replying, dwelt upon the weakness and vacillation of the government of Canovas, which fostered "Yankee boldness."

The principal speech was delivered by Senor Romero Robledo, former minister of justice and leader of the Weylerite party, who maintained that America fostered the Cuban rebellion and "meant war from the commencement."

Senor Moret's policy of autonomy he characterized as a farce and as absolutely erroneous. As for the Cubans he declared that they did not desire autonomy, and as for the rebels, that they never intended to accept it.

"The present conflict," he continued, "proves the real intentions of the Yankees. Spain must now face her international enemy, and she should no waste a single heart to give the Cubans autonomy, which would be a step toward independence. It requires the energy of all classes to defend the king and the fatherland."

In the course of the debate a formal promise was made on behalf of the old conservatives to support the government while the present situation continues.

THE ARMY WAVERS.

Fears of a Universal and Terrible Uprising.

MADRID, May 4.—Noon—The outbreaks in the provinces are assuming alarming proportions. This is especially the case in the province of Gijon, on the bay of Biscay, where the troops have been compelled to fire on the rioters in "self defense."

The latest news from Gijon is that the artillery has been ordered out.

LONDON, May 5.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Morning Post* says: The government is aware that it cannot rely upon the army. Judging from what one hears, terrible things may shortly happen.

A TOTTERING THRONE.

The Queen Regent May Be Advised to Abdicate.

LONDON, May 5.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* says: "The idea of the resignation of the Regent (Queen Christina) is being considered by the members of the imperial family of Austria, with a view of averting an anti-dynastic movement and saving the throne.

LONDON, May 4.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail* telegraphing Wednesday night says: "The cortes will tomorrow approve the measure prohibiting the exportation of corn, flour, rye, maize and potatoes and suppressing the duty on the importation of these articles.

LONDON, May 4.—Special dispatches from Madrid say that Republican and Carlist emissaries are endeavoring to incite mutinies in the garrison there. Several agitators have been arrested.

MADRID, May 4.—Provincial outbreaks are assuming alarming proportions. The artillery was ordered out. Troops were compelled to fire "in self defense."

MADRID, May 4.—Owing to outbreaks the province of Oviedo has been proclaimed in a state of siege.

THE PHILIPPINES

Surprising Revelations as to Their Value.

The United States Already Enjoys 64 Per Cent of the Trade.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The understanding at the state department is that Consul Oscar F. Williams, our representative at Manila until the recent war began, is now aboard the flagship Olympia in Manila harbor, having accompanied Dewey from Hongkong, so that advices may come from him to the state department as well as from Commodore Dewey to the navy department. A mail report from Consul Williams reached the state department recently under date of Manila, February 28, last. It gives a full description of the Philippine islands, their resources, growth of American trade, etc., and will be incorporated in the next volume issued by the bureau of statistics of the state department.

In this report Mr. Williams states that twenty-two consulates representing the leading commercial countries of the world are established at Manila. He adds the surprising statement: "The volume of the export trade coming under my official supervision equals that of my twenty-one consular colleagues combined."

He then shows in detail how the trade of the Philippines with the United States exceeds that of all other countries combined and is growing at a rapid rate. As indicating the extent of this trade, he says:

"Today I have authenticated invoices for export to the United States amounting to $138,066." He says the exports to this country average $1,000,000 a month. The report states that 216 bales of hemp were exported during the last three months. Of these 136,782 went to the United States and 77,000 to Great Britain and other countries. Mr. Williams shows from this that the United States had 61 per cent of the trade from the Philippines as against 36 per cent from Great Britain and other countries. He said that last year's increase of shipments to the United States was 113,000 bales and the decrease of Great Britain 22,000 bales. He adds: "The increase of shipments from the Philippines to the United States was 54 per cent greater than to all other countries combined."

He also gives details of the large shipments of sugar, cigars, tobacco, hides, shells, indigo and coffee. In the item of sugar, which is second in importance, the shipments to the United States were 55 percent of the total to all points.

A SCIENTIFICAL DREAM CONFIRMED.

I dreamed a dream which has been confirmed by my partner Kennedy, he having used it on his vineyard as an experiment. No fly paper or molasses arrangement connected with this remedy and I herewith give it to the public.

How to Hoodwink the Vine Hopper.

Take a healthy male citizen of Latin Union extraction, stall feed him on garlic for a week, insert a hand-bellows in his ear, put a funnel in his mouth, stand him over the vine to be treated and then turn the crank. Result: Plenty of raisins, plenty of money with which to buy your Furniture, Wall Paper, Carpets and other necessaries of life. We are the people.

W. PARKER LYON & CO.

Entomologists and Money-Savers.

DEMOCRATS LOCK HORNS

Some Sharp Speeches In the House.

Cleveland's Democracy Is Questioned.

A Lively Little Tilt Between Democratic Members on the War Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—What promised to be an uneventful and uninteresting session of the house was thrown suddenly, after three hours on consideration of private bills, into a session of spirited speech-making among Democratic members that savored at times of acrimony. The storm was precipitated by Mr. Lewis, Democrat of Washington, who referred in the course of his speech to the recent vote of Mr. Cummings of New York, in support of the war revenue bill, with its incorporated bond issue. He made reference to Mr. Cummings' assertion that this period was a time for placing the country above party, intimating that the New York member had served the Republican party and perhaps contributed to the satisfaction of unpatriotic monopolists and capitalists. This brought an impassioned speech in reply from Mr. Cummings, interspersed with some sarcastic comments that intensified the interest and called an outpouring of members from the cloak rooms. Mr. Clark, Democrat of Missouri entered the lists and proceeded to criticise unreservedly the six Democrats who had voted for the revenue bill on its passage and questioned their Democracy. Messrs. Fitzgerald of Massachusetts and McAleer of Pennsylvania, two other Democrats who voted for the bill, were heard in defense of their votes and in refutation of the imputations of the Missouri member. Just before the recess until the night session was taken, the leader of the Democrats, Mr. Bailey of Texas, spoke briefly in deprecation of the speeches of the Democratic members, as being subject to misconstruction indicative of more serious differences within the party than really existed. He reviewed the record to show that no appreciable ground for such construction existed.

UNPATRIOTIC TRIBUNES.

Mr. Lewis, Democrat of Washington, recognized during the consideration of a private pension, addressed the house, cautioning it against freely removing disabilities from those who participated in the civil war, and, proceeding, spoke generally in denunciation of men and corporations who would seize upon the existence of war as an opportunity to form trusts and use the extremity of the government to secure improper profits. Mr. Lewis cautioned the house against yielding too readily to the cry of patriotism as justification for the passage of so-called emergency measures.

He declared patriotism was being used where reason did not exist to force unmeritorious propositions through the house. He referred to members who "spoke magnificently and voted unhappily," and begged the house not to forget to look always to the fundamental principles and justice underlying every proposition. During his speech Mr. Lewis referred to a statement from Mr. Cummings, Democrat of New York, in speaking of his vote on the revenue measure that now was the time to place the country above party, and continuing, intimated that Mr. Cummings was ready to put country above the Democratic party, but not above the Republican party.

IRONIC MR. CUMMINGS.

Mr. Cummings replying, declared with much force that he was in the time of the country's need, and at all times an American and a Democrat. "I admire," said the New York member, good humoredly, "the gentleman from Washington. His raiment is spotless, his literate adornments are exquisite and even his epats are effulgent, all in delightful accord with the finish and brilliance of his intellect."

Proceeding, he declared it is the duty of members intent upon asserting that their governments agents were corrupt in administration, first to produce their evidence, lay it before the House and not rush to an indulgence in bald assertion without substance of basis. Slander of the government, either by direct assertion, or insinuation, was too serious an occupation to be entered upon lightly. Speaking of his support of the revenue measure embodying the bond provisions, Mr. Cummings said it was to authorize the President to issue the bonds in the nature of a popular loan, rather than to deny the express authority and the country in a war emergency with a bond issue probably unavoidable, and subject to the absolute dictation of a syndicate later on.

Mr. Lewis disavowed any purpose to reflect seriously upon the patriotic motives of the New York member, that his references to him were only incidental and his criticism had been directed at the monopolies whom the press had declared already used, and expected to use the war emergency as a source of unholy profit.

CLEVELAND'S DEMOCRACY DENIED.

Mr. Clark, Democrat of Missouri, made quite a vigorous attack upon ex-President Cleveland and denied that he was a Democrat. Speaking of Mr. Cumming's speech, Mr. Clark said it was the most outrageous that had been made on the floor of the house. He characterized the votes of Mr. Cummings and other Democrats who voted for the bond bill as unpardonable. He said Cleveland was nominated because the Democrats thought he was the only man who could be elected.

Addressing the Republican side he said that they talked of the war as a Republican war. This he denied.

"We took you by the scruff of the neck and dragged you into it," he said, "Its our war. The Democrats had a right to claim the war, together with the Populists and Silver Republicans, who are with the Democrats in almost everything. Mr. Clark made a patriotic reference to Commodore Dewey.

Mr. Cummings, responding to Mr. Clark, said he reciprocated fully all the "kind" things said concerning him. Continuing he briefly pointed out in a pointed manner that the Missourian was himself responsible for Missouri having advocated the last nomination of Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Fitzgerald, Democrat of Massachusetts, said he was one of the six Democrats whom the Missouri members had assumed to read out of the Democratic party.

The revenue bill was in some particulars not strictly in line with Democratic principles, but he had voted for it as an emergency measure necessary in this critical period, and he had supported it just as the member from Missouri and all Democrats had supported the $50,000,000 defense bill which was not technically Democratic.

Mr. McAleer, Democrat of Pennsylvania, one of the six members of his party who supported the revenue bill, declared himself never more satisfied with a vote than he was with the one case in support of the bill, the immediate passage of which he considered the country's need demanded.

He denied the right of any man who admitted himself to be a Democrat exactly in accord with the Populists to question his Democracy.

BUSINESS FORGOTTEN.

Mr. Cochrane, Democrat of Missouri, thought, in the exuberance of the discussion of the member's patriotism, the merits of the revenue bill had been forgotten and proceeded to discuss the bill which had passed the house. He denied that any necessity for a bond issue would exist. He said the war could be prosecuted for $800,000,000 per year and he believed the American forces could crush Spain before the bonds could be sold.

When Mr. Cochrane concluded, Mr. Bailey, Democrat of Texas, was recognized. He regretted, he said, the speeches of the afternoon as likely to be misconstrued. There has been a tendency, if not an effort, to modify the differences in the Democratic ranks. The record showed that upon all votes up to the last upon the revenue bill, all Democrats had voted together.

At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock.

At the night session 22 pension bills and a number of acts correcting military records of and removing charges of desertion standing against soldiers were passed. The session continued until 10.30 p. m.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Secretary Gage told the senate committee today that he had not been furnished any accurate estimates of the cost of war by the war and navy departments and the committee then decided to summon the heads of those two departments for the purpose of getting their ideas.

Secretary Alger told the finance committee that he thought $150,000,000 would be sufficient for the extraordinary expenses of the war department for the next year occasioned by the Spanish war.

Secretary Long said he had not the details upon which to furnish the committee with estimates for his department, but that he would send a communication covering the points.

When the committee adjourned tonight there was no certainty when the work on the war revenue bill could be concluded. The Democrats had not offered any other propositions and the bond provision had not been taken up with a view of disposing of it. The only two points of importance which are regarded as settled are that the tonnage tax will go out and that the tobacco tax provision will be so modified as to exempt stock on hand.

RECIPROCITY WITH BRAZIL

The Brazilian Government Refuses to Renew the Treaty.

RIO JANEIRO, May 3.—Congress was opened today with the reading of the message of the President, General Campos Salles, in which he expressed the hope that the British Guiana boundary question would be settled without arbitration.

Continuing, the message said the President had refused to renew the reciprocity treaty with the United States, though the government of the United States had asked for its renewal, on account of the great loss in the receipts which were recorded during the year 1897. During that period, it appears, receipts were 312,000,000 milreis, against 344,889,371 milreis in 1896. The expenses in 1897 were 315,444,000 milreis.

Continuing, the message said the "europtonne punctualities of the foreign payments has cost enormous sacrifices." owing, it was said, to the falling in exchange, the fall in the price of coffee and internal political agitation. The President expects congress to act decisively in balancing the budget and in adopting other measures applicable to this crisis.

A CANNIBAL FEAST.

Eighteen Men Killed and Eaten in New Guinea.

BRISBANE, Queensland, May 5.—A terrible story of cannibalism is reported from New Guinea. Fourteen escaped prisoners from Mana Mana attacked a friendly village, killing and eating eighteen men.

"To Welcome the Seventh."

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—A meeting of about fifty former residents of Southern California was held in the rotunda of the Palace hotel this evening for the purpose of arranging for the reception of the Seventh regiment, N. G. C., to arrive Saturday morning from Los Angeles. Mayor M. P. Snyder of Los Angeles was called to preside and Richard Garvey was appointed secretary. The meeting adjourned to reassemble tomorrow evening for final arrangements.

"Faithful Unto Death."

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Crazed with despondency over his wife's death, Frank L. Smith, a carpenter living at 207 Carl street, shot himself today. He fell beside the body of his wife and died instantly. Both bodies were removed to the morgue. Mrs. Smith was taken ill on Saturday and died this morning. Her husband started to engage an undertaker, but soon returned home and committed suicide.

Many Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The senate in executive session made the following confirmations today:

Postmasters: California—John W. Short at Fresno; Lillian W. Thomas at Sansalito; William D. Ingram at Lincoln.

Washington—J. A. Benedict at Centralia.

Arizona—John G. Pritchard at Bisbee.

Also the nominations to brigadier generals as sent to the senate.

National Congress of Mothers.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The delegates to the national congress of Mothers were received at the White House this afternoon by Mrs. McKinley.

THREE TIMES BURNED OUT

Big Printing Offices in Frisco.

The Morning Call Is a Victim.

Fire Destroys the Historic Old Building on Clay Street Near Montgomery.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—About 11 o'clock tonight a fire broke out in the upper portion of the three-story brick building at 317 Clay street, between Sansome and Montgomery, which until recently was occupied by the editorial and composing rooms of the *Morning Call*. The stereotyping plant of that paper is still on the first floor of the building and its valuable perfecting presses are located in the basement.

The flames spread through the building with great rapidity, cutting the printing establishment of Francis, Valentine & Co. The loss of this firm is almost total and is impossible to estimate, but is not placed at less than $10,000. Frank Eastman & Co., printers on the second floor, were nearly burned out, and their stock was damaged by fire and water to the extent of $5000. Buswell & Co., bookbinders, also suffered severely, as did also Paul Brannatt, a gunsmith who occupied a store on the ground floor.

The stereotype and press rooms of the *Call* were flooded and rendered useless for the time being, though it is believed none of the machinery has been seriously damaged. The works of the Commercial Light and Power Company were damaged to a considerable extent. The loss on the building, which belonged to the P. J. Thomas estate, is fixed at about $8000. A conservative estimate of the total loss caused by the fire, which was not extinguished until after midnight, is $60,000, partly covered by insurance.

As soon as the other daily papers learned of the misfortune which had befallen the *Call*, each and all placed their presses and stereotyping departments at the disposal of that journal. The offer of the *Chronicle* was accepted and the *Call* will be issued from the *Chronicle* press rooms tomorrow morning.

The structure in which the fire occurred has been thrice visited by fire within the last few years, and each time the loss has been heavy. It has now been practically gutted, and will probably be condemned by the fire underwriters. Besides the firms named above Blake, Moffitt & Towne, the wholesale paper dealers, sustained some loss, chiefly by water.

"UNCLE COLLIS" DON'T KNOW

But Refers the Commissioners to the Published Statistics.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—President C. P. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific railroad company, appeared before the state railroad commissioners again this morning for examination, but little or nothing was elicited from the railroad magnate.

When asked what was the present value of the Southern Pacific properties, Mr. Huntington replied that the only way in which the commercial value of the road could be determined would be to put it up at auction and see what it would bring.

When the commissioners attempted to go into details, Mr. Huntington referred them to the annual report of the company. When this was procured, it showed that the Southern Pacific controlled some 40 roads and owned about $2,000,000 worth of bonds. Mr. Huntington, however, did not know how these were acquired, what their market value was nor what income was derived from them.

AN UNTIMELY SHOT.

A Sergeant of Alabama's Militia Killed by a Negro.

MOBILE, Ala., May 3.—A riot was narrowly averted at the state camp of the national guard. During a dispute between a private and Louis Reed, a negro vender of soft drinks, over the payment for a bottle of soda water, several members of company K, Birmingham rifles, closed in upon the disputants.

The negro becoming scared drew a pistol and fired into the soldiers, shooting down Sergeant Hugh Colline. The negro then ran, pursued by 500 soldiers and citizens, who ran him to cover under a doorstep on South Carolina street. The negro's life was probably saved by Adjutant General Johnson, who appeared with two drawn revolvers and stood the men off until the police could take the negro away.

Sergeant Colline died shortly after the shooting.

GROWING SERIOUS.

Italy Calls Out Reserves in Consequence of Bread Riots.

ROME, May 3.—Bread riots in various parts of the country have been renewed today and severe conflicts between the rioters and the gendarmes have occurred at Placentia and Filline. In each place a rioter was killed and several others injured. Serious disturbances have also taken place at Parma and elsewhere. The cabinet has decided to call out the reserve of 1873.

Another Bank President Absconds.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 3.—The First National bank of Cartage closed its doors this morning. The president of the bank has absconded. An investigation of his accounts is being made.

Directions

in every package of *Schilling's Best* tea.

Follow them—no matter what tea you use. 627

SPAIN STILL IN THE THROES

On the Verge of a Revolution.

Weyler Openly Attacks the Government.

The Proclamation of Martial Law Is Ridiculed by the Populace of Madrid.

MADRID, May 3.—Noon.—An article written by General Weyler has appeared in a newspaper at Palma, capital of the island of Majorca, where the General was born and where his home is situated. The General says that if the government had been prepared, Spain would now be covered with glory.

Continuing, General Weyler asserts that the "Spanish army and navy are superior in discipline to the Yankees, whose lack of discipline was manifested in the loss of the Maine."

General Weyler then accuses the Spanish government of weakness and concludes with making pessimistic predictions regarding the future.

In congress today a "resolution of homage" in honor of those killed in the naval engagement off Cavite was adopted unanimously.

The message from the Queen Regent was then adopted, the Republicans, Carlists and Conservatives voting in the negative.

The official account of Captain General Augusti is communicated, as is the offer of the British consul general at Manila to place all Chinese subjects in the Philippines under protection of the British flag.

Captain General Augusti wires that the British consul called upon him to say that he would take the Chinese subjects in the Philippines under the protection of the British flag to safeguard their lives and property. The captain general adds that a number of rich and influential Chinese at Manila had assured him that they were satisfied with the protection of Spain. Moret, minister of the colonies, replied to Captain General Augusti that there was no reason to accept the protectorate which the British consul wished to exercise. The British consul's offer has been communicated to the powers.

The government apparently sees some deep-laid machination on the part of Great Britain, for the official note says: "This news caused surprise, although people are accustomed to the methods of those who direct British interests."

The question is asked: "What can be the object of the British request? China is not in a position to expect this or any other protectorate, but the British take it upon themselves to be the protectors of the Celestial empire against the French, Russians and Germans, undoubtedly to acquire a new title to the protectorate of Chinese in the Philippines. The Spanish government cannot accept the rule offered, and rejects the proposition, at the same time informing the powers who are not disposed to allow Great Britain to protect China that they have squadrons in the far East themselves for that purpose."

The proclamation of martial law is couched in warlike language, beginning:

"WHEREAS, Spain finding herself at war with the United States, the power of the civil authorities in Spain is suspended.

"WHEREAS, It is necessary to prevent any impairment of patriotic efforts which are being made by the nation with manly energy and veritable enthusiasm:

"Article 1. A state of siege in Madrid is hereby proclaimed.

"Article 2. As a consequence of article 1, all offenses against public order, those of the press included, will be tried by the military tribunals.

"Article 3. In article 2 are included offenses committed by those who, without special authorization, shall publish matter relative to any operations of war whatsoever."

Then follow the articles which prohibit meetings and public demonstrations.

MADRID, May 3.—Noon.—The proclamation of martial law has caused much dissatisfaction, it being declared unnecessary unless the government has information of a secret conspiracy. Sunday's demonstration was trivial, even compared with the trifling disturbances upon the occasion of the proclamation of the Cuban armistice. The newspapers are particularly discontented with the state of affairs existing, as the mere mention of military operations is punishable severely.

Groups of people which gathered around the spots where the martial law proclamation is posted, promptly dispersed laughing when they read the article prohibiting public gatherings.

All interest is now centered in the debates in the cortes.

LONDON, May 4.—A Madrid special says the country opposes the idea of a republic. It had enough of the republic in 1873, and would prefer Don Carlos to such a change. If military dictatorship comes, it would most likely be under the Queen Regent with Campos or Polnviejo as premier with full powers.

MADRID, May 3.—In the senate Cardinal Herrera took part in the debate on government's policy because he desired to "stir up public minds against cowardly Americans."

MADRID, May 3.—In parliament today Sagasta, in a determined reply to criticism, declared it imperative that Spaniards show themselves energetic and united. In the name of soldiers and fatherland he begged the chamber to adopt necessary war credits.

MADRID, May 3.—In the lower house of parliament today Senor Canalejas, editor of the *Heraldo*, said it was preferable to give Cuban independence to embarking on a foreign war without proper preparations.

LONDON, May 4.—A special dispatch from Madrid says the internal situation is causing the Spanish government almost as much uneasiness as the external. The demonstrations on Monday night openly showed revolutionary tendencies, the mob cheering Weyler and demanding Sagasta's resignation. During the demonstrations the soldiery at the barracks were only prevented from joining the mob by the personal pleadings of the officers. It says that many officers mingled with the mob, inciting to attack upon residences of ministers.

CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS

The First Regiment Is Mustered In.

GENERAL ENTHUSIASM

Medical Examination is Stringent.

NO NEWS YET FROM DEWEY

The Washington Authorities Not Worried On His Account—Spain Claims to Have Dispatched a Fleet to Retake Manila and "Bombard California Ports"—The Pacific Coast Mosquito Fleet in Readiness—Blanco Fortifying Cuban Points Against Invasion—The Flying Squadron and Sampson's Fleet Watching for the Spanish Armada.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—As the mustering into service of the first regiment of infantry continues, the armory on Page street assumes a more warlike appearance. Every precaution is taken to insure the presence of the men who have passed the physical examination, and during the day only those who have the permission of the captain of their respective companies to do so are allowed to leave the armory.

The board of surgeons charged with the examination of the prospective recruits began its labors at 8 o'clock this morning and worked hard during the day. The total number of men of Company E examined by the board was 123 and of these 41 were rejected.

In the case of Company A of which 74 men were passed by the board, the complement was immediately made up from the emergency roll.

In Company F 117 men were examined, 96 accepted and 21 rejected.

Company G presented 106 for examination. Of this number 84 were accepted and 22 rejected.

It is thought that all the companies will have been mustered into the service by noon tomorrow.

It was Captain Carrington's intention to muster in the companies today as each one completed its quota after the physical examination, but he decided last night to wait until all the companies are ready and then the regiment will be mustered in as a whole. This will be done, according to present calculations, sometime tomorrow morning, between 10 o'clock and noon. The regiment will then march to the Presidio headed by its band, and the first California volunteers will be a reality.

As soon as the new regiment of infantry is formally organized Dohrmann will draw upon the government quartermaster stores for such equipments as will be necessary to completely outfit the twelve companies.

Captain A. J. Kelleher and First Lieutenant F. W. Dohrmann of the First infantry regiment, who were today, by special order from Washington, assigned to the duties of adjutant and quartermaster respectively of the First regiment of California volunteers, were this morning formally sworn into service by Captain Carrington.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

No Anxiety Felt on Dewey's Account.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Long said at the close of office hours today that up to that time he had received no word from Commodore Dewey. He added, however, that he felt no apprehension over this lack of news, because, in the first place, reports were not expected with the cable from Manila cut, and furthermore, no fears were entertained as to Commodore Dewey's ability to maintain his position. There was no doubt, the secretary said, that Commodore Dewey's fleet had annihilated the Spanish fleet, and with this much accomplished, Dewey was master of the situation at Manila. It was suggested to Mr. Long that the shore batteries at Cavite and on Corregidor island might be a serious menace to the American fleet, but the secretary did not share this view, holding that the strength of the Olympia and other ships in Dewey's command, was ample to make him master of Manila bay and its surroundings.

The department is taking steps to render effective aid to the commodore in the matter of supplies and a constructor of high ability is to go out at once to repair damages sustained in the battle of Manila. Preparations for a suitable convoy for the supply ships was also indicated by the choice of a commander and officers for the cruiser Charleston now at Mare Island. It is recalled at the navy department in this connection that having received the surrender of Manila, the commodore would be able to secure any quantity of labor and of such material as a maritime city like Manila affords for the repair of his ships. He also would be able to place his wounded in comfort in some of the Manila hospitals or other public buildings. It is always the desire of a prudent naval commander to get his wounded ashore at the earliest possible opportunity as they stand better chances of recovery.

No news could be gleaned at the navy department relative to the movements of Admiral Sampson's ironclads, but from the confident tone of the few officials who are acquainted with the policy of the department, they are expecting to hear every soon of news of his squadron almost as interesting and important as that received from the Philippines last Monday.

A high officer of the administration today almost demolished the theory that Admiral Sampson was to secure the Oregon on her way from Brazil to join the North Atlantic squadron. He declared that the navy department was under no apprehension about the Oregon, for the reason that it did not consider that the Spanish admiral of the Cape Verde squadron would be willing to risk a combat with the Oregon, even with the great odds in his favor, as, even if overwhelmed in the end, the Oregon certainly would destroy one of the Spanish ships, and perhaps two and the Spanish government could not afford to exchange pawns at this stage of the war. That left open as possible points of operations for Sampson either Porto Rico or some port on the Cuban coast, but just which theory is to be accepted is not even hinted at by the departmental officials.

Notice came to the state department from Brazil today that the government had declared neutrality.

There now is no cause to regret such action on the part of Brazil, for however beneficial the delay has been to the United States in getting its warships safely along the Brazilian coast, the issue of the proclamation just now is likely to be still more beneficial in closing Brazilian ports to the Spanish flying squadron if it should be headed in that direction. It may be noted, however, that while the first reports were received with little credit the advices coming to the navy department today, though not conclusive, inclined the officers to the belief that the Spanish flying squadron really has turned back from Cape Verde to consolidate with the home squadron at Cadiz.

Great pressure is being brought to bear upon the war department to secure appointments to the second lieutenancies as recently enacted by the Hull bill. The district applications include many bright young men, for the regulations require them to be under 30. Among them are former students at West Point, and others with political influence back of them.

THE SPANISH ARMADA.

Sampson and Schley Are Watching for Its Arrival.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A special to the *Times-Herald* from Washington says: Admiral Sampson and the fighting division of the North Atlantic squadron are sailing to Porto Rico to meet the Spanish armada and wipe it off the ocean.

The blockading division of the squadron, under command of Commodore Watson, will maintain the patrol of Cuban waters with unrelaxed vigilance and keep Havana bottled up from the outside world.

Commodore Schley's squadron will maintain a vigil at Hampton Roads to be prepared to ward off attack on the north Atlantic coast.

If the Spanish fleet is discovered heading for the waters of Porto Rico or Cuba, Commodore Schley will hurry south to join Admiral Sampson and take a hand in crushing the enemy.

If the armada is reported as aiming at the upper coast of the United States Admiral Sampson will turn northward to join Commodore Schley in hurling the combined squadron against the Spaniards.

Far out at sea the St. Louis, the Yale and the Harvard are scouring the Atlantic for an early sight of the armada. They will soon be sighted by the St. Paul, and the instant one of these scouts catches a glimpse of the enemy it will fly to land or to a rendezvous in the ocean to give warning to the expectant tea dogs.

The program is based on the assumption that the Spanish flotilla, which left the Cape Verde Islands last Friday is sailing for American shores. When it left St. Vincent it was followed until sunset by a ship which reported it making about twelve knots an hour. If that rate is maintained the fleet should reach Porto Rico by Saturday.

WAITING FOR SHAFTER.

Spanish Officers Fortifying Exposed Cuban Points.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 5.—The censorship of dispatches here continues very strict. Captain Lyons of the gunboat Dolphin which has been cruising for 11 days along the western coast of Cuba, says there is great activity on shore throughout that section, especially in Bahia Honda. Groups of Spaniards can be seen working on improvised fortifications of all kinds. Earth works have been thrown up all along the coast and apparent preparations against invasion are being made.

SPANISH TROOPS READY.

Concentrating to Repel the Invasion of Cuba.

LONDON, May 6.—A dispatch to the *Daily Chronicle* from Kingston, Jamaica, says that in anticipation of an invasion the Spanish troops are concentrating in the ports of Cuba, and have abandoned the interior to the insurgents.

GOING FOR DEWEY.

The Latest Bluff From Madrid Evokes a Smile.

MADRID, May 5.—via Paris—It is alleged that two iron clads, two cruisers and three transports are about to leave Cadiz to drive Americans from Manila and then bombard California ports.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager

The Great Newspaper of Central California
... and ... J Street.

Largest Circulation. - The Most News.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,
(strictly in Advance)
Weekly Republican, one year, by mail...
Weekly Republican, six months, by mail...
Daily Republican, one year, by mail...
Daily Republican, six months, by mail...

CUBA will be free; likewise the Philippines unless all signs fail.

It is not reported that Weyler wants to take the command in Cuba.

We say it again: The American bluejacket is the best fighter on the briny deep.

If any of the European powers wants to take a turn at us after we're through with Spain, let it come along.

It is unnecessary for the REPUBLICAN to commend the excellence of its news service; the people of the San Joaquin valley are doing enough of that.

THE *Expositor* announces its intention to make collections weekly hereafter. Most of us see enough of the collector when he comes around only once a month.

TULARE is preparing to revel in "The Dream of Fair Women." But why should Tulare resort to dreams when it has an admitted surplus of the fascinating reality?

FRESNO National Guardsmen are not trying to dictate terms to Uncle Sam. They are ready to go where their country calls them. Fresno is proud of its citizen soldiers.

MCKINLEY'S instructions to Commodore Dewey were to do whatever was necessary within the limits of civilized warfare; and, b'gosh, Dewey he went and "done it."

JAPAN, after she had walloped China, was robbed of the just fruits of her victory by the European powers. If the powers try that sort of thing on Columbia, after she has spanked Spain, there is likely to be an interesting time.

SANGER comes to the front with 45 men who have volunteered and are drilling regularly preparatory to answering if their country calls them to go to war. Sanger is a great lumber town, but it also has some mighty good timber in its wide-awake patriotic citizens.

A DARK PROPOSITION.

The decision of the City Trustees last night to nullify the street lighting contract and put out the lights during the summer months as an act of necessary economy comes like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky, as the reporter would describe a proposition so startling and unexpected.

It will be news to most people that the city finances are in a condition to demand retrenchment of that sort, and a very disagreeable surprise that the ax of retrenchment is to fall upon a service so essential to public convenience, comfort and safety as that of street lighting. Just exactly what the conditions are which the Trustees have decided to be sufficient to call for such action is not known at the present time, but it is very certain that such condition should have been avoided. Less money should have been spent for some other purpose and a sufficient amount reserved to keep the lights burning.

Notwithstanding the surprising action of the Trustees, the REPUBLICAN still hopes that ways and means can be found to keep the streets lighted. It is an almost unthinkable condition in which to place a city of the size and importance of Fresno. The resort to unlighted streets for the purpose of economy has been tried before, but is eminently unsatisfactory. It gives the city an air of gloom and decadence that is well nigh intolerable; and it also increases the opportunities for successful criminal operations, and handicaps the police in the performance of their duties.

The REPUBLICAN is in favor of any plan within the bounds of reason that will keep the lights burning.

HON. E. H. CONGER of Iowa spent yesterday in Fresno visiting with friends and attending to some business affairs. Mr. Conger was for many years a member of congress from the Des Moines district. He served as United States minister to Brazil during the Harrison administration and was last year again appointed minister to Brazil. Recently he was appointed United States minister to China and he is now on his way to Pekin. He left last night for Pasadena, where he will spend a few days with his brother before sailing for China. Mr. Conger was an influential and conspicuous member of congress during his service there, and looked after American interests in Brazil during most turbulent times with marked ability. His appointment to the Chinese mission at this time, when so many conflicting interests are to be dealt with is evidence of the high estimate placed upon his diplomatic abilities by the President and his advisors.

A REPORT comes from Washington that the German Minister there has notified the state department that if a reciprocity treaty can be arranged by which Germany's productions can be more favorably received a declaration of neutrality will be immediately issued by the German government. We doubt if such a proposition was made, but if there was then a refusal to consider it should be this government's answer. There is no reason for objecting to a reciprocity treaty with Germany, but no proposition for such an arrangement should receive any attention when coupled with a threat. If Germany's intentions are friendly let her show it, that done it will be time enough to talk business.

WHEN there was no occasion whatever for it the San Francisco yellow journals hurried their papers into the San Joaquin valley on special trains, but when at last there came a chance for making a record they failed utterly. The REPUBLICAN's special edition telling of the glorious American victory at Manila was therefore all the more welcome and was in great demand. The REPUBLICAN's account compared favorably with those of the San Francisco dailies and reached the people of the valley from ten to fourteen hours earlier.

OUR FIRST VICTORY.

The first engagement of the war between the United States and Spain was fought off Manila yesterday, and as it was expected would be the case, the Americans emerged from the battle as victors. The American navy has again demonstrated its superiority and has added another to its long list of glorious achievements.

It is true that most of our vessels were of a superior type and were better armed, but the Spanish ships were more numerous, and numbers count for something. The difference that counted most, however, was in the personnel of the combatants.

Centuries ago the Spaniards were good sailors, though they were always excelled by the British; but the career of the American bluejacket has been an unbroken record of success and honor. There is no sailor in the world who is the equal of the American sailor.

While the dispatches note the destruction of several Spanish vessels and many Spanish sailors, the Americans seem not to have lost even one ship, though there has been loss of life. What part the forts at Manila took in the battle is not stated, though, judging from results, it must have been ineffective, as was predicted in the REPUBLICAN a few days ago. Though still in the hands of the Spaniards at this writing, it is likely that today will witness the hauling down of the Spanish flag at Manila.

It is intimated in the dispatches that the defeat of the Spaniards at Manila will bring the war to a speedy termination, as Spain will see the futility of resisting any longer. It is sincerely to be hoped that this will be the case. Spain is in no condition to continue the struggle and to persist in offering what can only be a weak resistance. She will merely plunge herself further into debt, uselessly sacrifice more lives and eternally disgrace herself. Let her call her ships home, give up Cuba and console herself as best she may.

TO COMMODORE DEWEY: Bill McKinley and the congress of the United States and the rest of the American people send you greeting. You're all right and so are the brave boys in blue who executed your orders.

COMMANDER DEWEY appears to be an early riser. According to the REPUBLICAN's dispatches he "turned out" at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and began to shoot up the Spanish navy.

WHEN the Spaniards decide to blow up another American battleship in time of peace, they will take the matter under consideration and then decide not to do it.

GOOD news may not come our way all the time, but we haven't had much of the other kind up to date, thank the Lord!

SPAIN's navy isn't much bigger than that of Uncle Sam, and still she seems to have ships to burn.

THE pig stickers don't use a poniard when they go hunting for Spanish game.

MANILA will do for an appetizer, but Havana is the place to make a square meal.

MANILA will do well enough for an American coaling station.

FRESNO must have a Fourth of July celebration this year, and it must be a "corker." Everybody is full of patriotism and there is no doubt at all that, with a proper committee in charge, the celebration can be made the grandest that has ever been witnessed here. The celebration need not be an expensive one, and features that characterized former celebrations could be omitted. Let it be a simple expression of patriotism, with appropriate exercises, a procession and some fireworks, and let us invite the whole valley to join us in making it a success.

THE New York *Post* says: "There is no personal hatred of the Spaniards by Americans, and we do not believe the Spaniards hate us." It is quite evident from this that Editor Godkin will never catch on to the situation. The fact is, that hatred hardly expresses the feeling the Spaniards entertain for Americans. As for the Americans, just watch how they'll express their affection for the Spaniards when they meet.

THE German government has called down the reptile press. It was high time. The attitude of the German press has been a source of great irritation and deep disgust to those of this country's citizens who are of German birth or extraction. There are no more loyal citizens than these in the United States and they feel aggrieved at the tone of the yellow papers in the Fatherland.

DAWSON is said to be crazy over another strike, and if it is true that gold is being scooped up at the rate of from $4 to $8 per pan from the bed of the Yukon, it is not surprising that even Dawson has become excited. Such reports as the above are calculated to strengthen the belief that everlasting fortunes are in store for people who get the dredger proposition at work in the gravel of that river.

MAY today bring us good news of our brave sailors at the Philippines.

GUNS may be silenced, but you can't silence the yellow correspondent.

AFTER a lapse of 33 years, more or less, the "shrieking shells" are with us once more.

SECRETARY LONG's report that the forts at Matanzas were fired upon by the American fleet a few days ago is just a little lacking in novelty.

TOO bad we can't have translations of the Spanish accounts of the war. From the little we have read of them they must be funnier than a box of monkeys.

JUDGING from the reports of the Spanish outrages at Santiago de Cuba and elsewhere the United States forces can't take possession of the island too soon.

THOSE fine patriots, Sugar Maker Havemeyer and Coffee Seller Arbuckle, have formed a combine to increase the prices of sugar and coffee. Now let us hear from the milkmen.

REDONDO is going to have a button factory, and loyal Californians will now discard the safety pin and insist on having their pants and things anchored with a good home-made button.

THE REPUBLICAN is pleased to note the fact that the Spanish-American citizens of Fresno are very generally found to be thoroughly in sympathy with the United States in the present controversy with their mother country.

IF the regiment that is being raised in Wall street succeeds in getting a corner on anything belonging to Spain the dons may as well give it up at once and save themselves the painful experience of being squeezed into all sorts of queer shapes.

IT is reported that extraordinary activity prevails in naval and military circles throughout France. Any kind of activity's extraordinary in France. Everything's extraordinary there. To hear a Frenchman one would believe that nothing common-place happened in his little country.

PUMPING FOR IRRIGATION.

Evidence is multiplying that pumping for irrigation is a success in any locality where the water supply is near the surface and cheap power is obtainable. The report has come to the REPUBLICAN from an authentic source this week that farmers southwest of Fresno have thoroughly irrigated 1000 acres of grain at a cost of 20 cents an acre. This is a practical demonstration of the claim that the cost of irrigating with pumps is but slightly in excess of irrigating from canals which divert water from flowing streams, and cheaper, evidently, than the system in vogue in Southern California of impounding water by the construction of expensive dams and reservoirs in the mountains.

In this connection the Reedley *Exponent* makes some eminently sensible suggestions in regard to pumping plants to be used in connection with the river systems, whereby water can be obtained with certainty and regularity at all times when the supply in the stream is insufficient. The Reedley paper says:

Considerable talk is heard nowadays relative to the Alta district pumping water for irrigation and there can be little doubt but what a plant of this kind would be a valuable adjunct to the district's system. It would require considerable power to raise at least 300 feet of water per second for our canals and the expenditure of considerable capital, but in a year like the present one the expense of placing and operating such a plant would be trivial when compared with the benefits to be derived from a continual flow of water in the canals. This fact is plainly demonstrated in the sub-irrigated sections of this district this season. In these places crops which were apparently gone and which would have made nothing had water not been turned in the ditches are now looking nicely and a substantial yield will be the result. Even in good years it is quite necessary that we have water from a month to six weeks after the river is dry, and in a year like the present a pump would furnish water two months in the spring. If we are to prosper and this section to develop we should begin, and begin at once to prepare something of a permanent nature. A pumping plant run by electricity can be put in at the headgate at no great cost. Of course the actual amount cannot be estimated today, but it is safe to say that the loss to the people of this district this season would cover the expense and place the district in a position where drought would not affect it seriously. It is time these matters were discussed by the people and a definite understanding reached.

The REPUBLICAN confidently believes that pumping for irrigation is not only destined to come into general use where water is not obtainable from natural streams, but that it will become an important auxiliary of many of the established systems that now take water from the streams when the supply is sufficient.

THE Los Angeles *Times* says: "They are keeping their spirits up and making the best of things up in the San Joaquin valley, in spite of war and drouth." And why shouldn't we? While in many portions of the state it has been necessary to sell all the live stock at any price offered or ship it to remote distances east of the mountains, in Fresno's great irrigated belt vast quantities of alfalfa, Egyptian corn and other feed will be produced, sufficient in quantity to carry the flocks and herds over until next season's rains have again covered the hills and valleys of California with their usual coat of winter green. A dry season brings more or less disaster everywhere, but in Fresno county it serves to demonstrate the great advantage we enjoy in a system of irrigation that never fails to bring a fair supply of water to the farmers who depend upon it. The vital importance of irrigation is not realized in California until a dry year comes.

THE dynamite cruiser Vesuvius has been laid up by a storm, while the torpedo boat Cushing was laid up the other day by a fool cadet, who thought torpedo boats were made to pirouette and turn somersaults. It may yet be established that all these delicate craft are good for is to make the enemy waste his light ammunition.

IN this year of grace and dry weather Fresno people are investing their spare change in mining enterprises, and if a reasonable percentage of them prove profitable there will be come money coming into the county even if we haven't the usual amount of agricultural products to exchange for the useful commodity.

THE REPUBLICAN's subscription list is enjoying a boom.

A MISS BLOCH, of San Francisco, claims to be engaged to marry John Rosenfeld, a millionaire of the Bay City, but Mr. Rosenfeld, when asked about the matter, stated that he did not believe he was engaged to the lady. This shows that Mr. Rosenfeld is not altogether sure about the matter, and he was right not to express himself too positively, for when a young woman claims to have a Nelson grip like that on a fellow in nine cases out of ten she wins the fall.

DURING the panic at the California theater in San Francisco the other night, many of the women caught in the crowd that was struggling to leave the theater, lost their jewelry, hats, wraps, etc. The papers say that among the articles found afterwards were a pair of bloomers and other things. It is not probable that claimants will ever appear for the bloomers and other things.

FROM Modesto on the north to all the towns south that are reached by the Valley road and special carrier service the REPUBLICAN yesterday morning carried to the people of the San Joaquin valley the glad news of our great naval victory over the Spanish fleet and forces at the Philippines. The San Francisco papers brought the same news from 10 to 14 hours later.

LOS ANGELES, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, San Diego and the rest of the pueblos down by the sea can now go to bed o' nights and have a good sleep. That Spanish fleet will never sneak over from the Philippine islands and carry off the bank deposits and beautiful maidens before the police can interfere. The sea coast towns owe a special vote of thanks to Commodore Dewey.

THE Democratic state central committee passed a resolution favoring a fusion of the silver forces in the coming campaign. We miss our guess if they succeed in swallowing the Populists again. —*The Keystone.*

Well, we don't know about the whole Populist party, but the office-seeking section is getting right in the way of the Democratic boa constrictor's maw and begging to be swallowed.

NOW that the various ladies' clubs of Fresno have interested themselves in the matter of beautifying the town, improving the streets, etc., we may confidently expect to see important and practical results in the near future. When the ladies put their shoulders to the wheel the car of progress is bound to move.

THE Spanish torpedo boat, Temerario, which some people feared would blow up the Oregon, is laid up for repairs near Buenos Ayres. If the Temerario knows what is good for her she will stay there till the war's over. Such action will not comport very well with her name, but she can easily change that to Discrecion.

THE Idaho Democrats have refused to combine with the Populists because, as they allege, the Populists want to dictate terms. "They want to dictate terms" is Democratic for "they want a fair share of the offices."

TULARE is shouting for Fresno ice with which to cool her parched tongue. You shall have it, brethren, just as soon as the Valley road brings you competing rates or sooner if that is too late.

A DEMOCRATIC paper down in Missouri announces that Fitz Hugh Lee is the greatest man in the United States, including Nebraska. Now what is Billie Bryan going to do about that?

THE Spaniards had better not monkey with the tail of the British lion. There is only one nation that can do that with impunity.

MR. MAGUIRE: Our "pirates" won a great victory over the Spaniards at Manila Sunday. Can you forgive them?

SPANISH STEW.

It isn't the Spaniards' fault that they are what they are. What can be expected of a nation with an ancestry in which the following races and peoples figure: Iberians, Celts, Phoenicians, Greeks, Carthagenians, Romans, Goths, Moors, negroes. At Gibraltar there are still a score or so of apes who are believed to be the descendants of the original inhabitants of the peninsula. It is supposed that they came over from Barbary on a clothesline stretched between the pillars of Hercules. The clothes line was used by Dejanira when she did the family washing in the Mediterranean. It is not difficult to discover simian traits in the Spaniard of today.

A good deal of attention is being given in the newspapers to the Pelayo, the only battleship in the Spanish navy. She is named after a national hero who flourished, if he flourished at all, in the eighth century after Christ. When 12,000 Moors under Tarik wiped the earth with 90,000 Spaniards (who happened to be Goths at that time) under Roderick, on the field of Xeres, what was left of the Spanish army legged it to the northwestern part of Spain. The sprinters, among whom was Pelayo, of the noble and speedy house of Chindaswind, took to the hills in Asturias and founded a colony, which subsequently became a kingdom. Pelayo was chosen to rule them. The Arabs pursued Pelayo and his band, who had established themselves in a cave on the mountain side, and made an attack upon them. They were repulsed, the Spaniards rolling huge stones upon the Moors and destroying many of them. After that Pelayo and his subjects were not molested, and the kingdom prospered. Pelayo must have been a spiritualist, for after he died he had a way of appearing to his descendants on the eve of battle and promising them victory. The cable has not yet announced that he has appeared to Alfonso XIII.

Everybody knows that we are indebted to the Moors for the word "alcohol," but it is not generally known that the conquerors of Spain were the first to introduce anti-fat medicine in Europe. It is doubtful, though, if the Arabian leeches advertised the stuff with "before-and-after-taking" pictures, as medical ethics were much stricter in those days and the doctors who violated them were compelled to take their own medicine. There reigned in northern Spain in the early days of the Moorish conquest Sancho, called Sancho the Fat. He was considerably stouter than either Ed Schwarz or Jesse Walden, and it was very amusing to watch him pick a pin up from the floor. Sancho finally tired of the jests of his courtiers, and as no Christian pill-maker could reduce his weight he wrote a postal card to Abdurahman III, asking that he be permitted to visit Cordova for the purpose of consulting the famous Arabian leeches. The permission was gladly given and Sancho the Fat set out for the Saracen capital. He was hospitably received and the Arabian physicians gave him an herb that soon restored him to decent dimensions. In the meantime somebody else had taken the contract to keep his throne warm. Sancho had become a great favorite with the Arabian caliph, however, chiefly because he had taught him to play pedro, and with the aid of Abdurahman he regained *his* soft snap. Later on Sancho's affectionate Christian subjects poisoned him. There is no moral to this, the case with nearly all Spanish stories.

Goswinda and Ingunda were typical Spanish women, i. e. they were typical sometime in the sixth century. Goswinda was the second wife of Leovigild, the Gothic king of Spain. Ingunda was the wife of Erminigild, the oldest son of Leovigild. Mother-in-law and daughter-in-law agreed to disagree. Those were degenerate days. Goswinda was passee, had an execrable temper and was a rabid Arian; Ingunda was beautiful, had an execrable temper and was an orthodox Catholic. Goswinda insisted upon Ingunda's becoming an Arian, and the latter refusing, the old queen tried to make a valetudinarian out of her. (It meant death to get off a joke like this in the sixth century, but we have fallen upon worse days.) Goswinda caught Ingunda by her tresses, threw her to the ground and performed a *pas de seul* on the prostrate beauty. She then dragged Ingunda to a horse-trough and with the assistance of a holy man baptized her in the Arian faith. Of course Ingunda got even on her mother-in-law, but that's another story.

The Cid was another Spanish hero. There is also some question as to whether he flourished or not, but you can't make a Spaniard believe that he didn't. The Cid was what the Spaniards would call a "pajaro," and what we call a "bird." He wore boiler plate mits, boots and hat and carried a sword that was too big for him. He was a Christian and a subject of Alfonso the s'teenth, but he was so full of fight that he sometimes fought on the side of the Moors and with other kings against his own. He would even have fought for the A. P. A.'s had there been any—just for a change, of course. The Cid ranks with the knights of the Round Table, but he was a great rascal all the same. When told by Alfonso to make himself scarce he left his home and went to Burgos. The people of that town knew his bad reputation, however, and compelled him to camp outside the limits—on the cemetery road, it is said, where the people dumped the town refuse. The outlook was mighty indigo, but the Cid managed to communicate with two Jews to whom he pledged two big chests full of family plate. When the pawnbrokers opened the chests they found them to be full of sand. It was a vile trick. The Jews swore out warrants charging the Cid with obtaining money (he got 600 marks) by false pretenses, but they couldn't find a constable willing to serve them. This heroic swindler and swindling hero did not die with his boots on. He died in bed, making a pretty farewell speech. He has been punished, however, for much poor poetry has been written about him.

R. M. M.

A SPLENDID TRIBUTE.

That was a splendid and well deserved tribute to the Hon. Isham G. Harris of Tennessee delivered the other day by the venerable Senator Hoar of Massachusetts. It is worth preserving in the archives of a country that today stands a firmly reunited Union—the brothers of the North and the South rallying together under the old flag to defend their country's honor. In the following language the worth of the late Senator Harris was portrayed:

"He was a man of absolute integrity and steadfastness. What he said, that he would do. Where you left him, there, so long as he lived, you would find him when you came back. He was not afraid of any antagonist whether in the hall of debate, or on the battle field. He was an acknowledged master of parliamentary law, a system upon which not only the convenient procedure of legislative bodies largely depends, but which has close relations to constitutional liberty itself. How often a few simple and clear sentences of his have dispersed the clouds and brought order out of confusion in this chamber. His great legislative experience made him invaluable and a servant of his own state, of the country and a counsellor of his younger associates. He was a pleasant man in private intercourse. He had great sense of honor, a gift of portraiture, a grand memory. So he brought out of the treasure house of his varied experience abundant matter for the delight of young and old. There is no man left in the senate who was better company in the hours of recreation. His influence will be felt here for a long time. His striking figure will still seem to be hovering about the senate chamber, still sitting, still deliberating, still debating.

"Mr. President, it is delightful to think how, during the lives of the men who took part in the great conflict which preceded and followed the civil war, and the greater conflict of the war itself, the old bitternesses and estrangements are all at last gone. Throughout the whole land the word 'countrymen' has become a title of endearment. The memory of the leaders of that great conflict is preserved as tenderly by the men who fought with them as by the men who followed them. Massachusetts joins with Tennessee in laying a wreath on the tomb of her great soldier, her great Governor, her great Senator. He was faithful to truth as he saw it, to duty as he understood it, to constitutional liberty as he conceived it. If, as some of think, he erred, his error was that of a brave man ready to give life and health and hope to the unequal struggle.

To his loved cause he suffered, free from stain,
Courage and faith; vain faith and courage vain.

"And, Mr. President, when he returned to his allegiance, he offered to the service of his reunited country the same zeal and devotion he had given to the Confederacy. There was no reserved or half-hearted loyalty. We could have counted on his care for the honor and glory of his country, on his wise and brave counsel in this hour of anxiety, with an unquestioning confidence. So Massachusetts today presses the hand of Tennessee, and mourns with her for her great citizen who has departed."

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

The Libelous Reports Concerning Lecturer Rork.

From the Fresno Expositor.

The Reedley *Exponent*, which was the authority for the bad reports concerning Mr. Rork, comes out this week as follows: "The *Exponent* recently published an article seriously reflecting upon Mr. Rork. We now believe our information was without foundation."

Will Come to the State.

From the San Francisco Report.

It is predicted by eastern transportation men that the war will greatly diminish the summer travel to Europe this year, and that large numbers of eastern people, instead of going to Europe, will come to California. They could not do better, and, when they come once they will come again, while many will come to stay. We hope, in view of these pleasant probabilities, that the Southern Pacific company will not deem it a duty to itself to check the immigration by increased fares, as it did when the state was having an immigration and real estate boom some years ago.

Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

GERMANY WILL FALL IN LINE

Her Position is Clearly Defined.

A Saxon Not a Latin Nation.

Even the Delay in Proclaiming Neutrality is Based on Friendly Feeling.

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BERLIN, April 30.—Public attention is so engrossed with the Hispano-American struggle that the reconvening of the reichstag and the Prussian diet has been almost unnoticed. The newspapers print entire pages of war news from all parts, mostly unreliable, and much of it is unfavorable to the United States. Extras are repeatedly issued alleging great naval disasters to the Americans. One of the worst offenders announced on Wednesday evening last that four American war ships had been blown up (giving among the victims a fictitious ironclad) off Buenos Ayres. As a whole, however, the German press has ceased its hostile tone towards the United States. For this change the government is entirely responsible, as all the newspapers which are in the habit of obtaining information from the foreign office, which includes all newspapers of importance in the empire, were this week given a hint to stop this abuse of the United States as being directly opposed to the government's attitude, besides being unpatriotic and politically unwise.

The point was effective and not a line directly hostile to America has since been printed in any paper.

The correspondent of the Associated Press notes that several newspapers, notably the Frankfort *Zeitung*, have adopted a distinctly friendly tone respecting the war.

LATIN AND SAXON.

The fact that Paris, Rome and Portuguese newspapers, which are even more unfriendly to the United States than German newspapers were, all point out that the war is a conflict of the Latins against the Anglo-Saxons, also has had some effect in bringing about the quick change in Germany, and some of the formerly most hostile newspapers are now emphasizing the view that the interests of Germany are entirely on the side of America. For instance the Berlin *Post*, which enjoys close relations with Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, and which hitherto has roundly abused the United States as "rapacious" and "pharisaical," now quotes utterances of French newspapers and deduces therefrom that it must be clearly to Germany's interests to side with the enemies of France.

FORECASTING THE WAR.

Among a mass of articles dealing with the war, the *Kreuz Zeitung*, a favorite army paper, publishes an article contributed by Major Scheibert, who, judging from personal experiences during the civil war in the United States, says:

"The Americans may incur serious reverses at the commencement of hostilities, and unless their navy is strong enough to force a great battle and demolish the naval resources of Spain, which I think very doubtful, the war will drag along for years and cost America much more blood and treasure than her people believe possible."

Herr Liebknecht, the socialist leader, writes as follows:

"The war means a new grouping of the powers. Henceforth Europe will have to reckon with the United States as a decisive factor in the world's politics. If the German government is blind, it must open its eyes to this fact and shape its political course accordingly."

NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

In concluding Herr Liebknecht says: "The United States, as well as Great Britain, has been preparing to form during the year past, the newest dreibund, the United States, Great Britain and Japan. If it is effected it means the end of the old European paramount power in the world's policy."

In the Reichstag also this week, during the debate upon the Kiao Chou affair, Herr Liebknecht told the government that while they had not informed the Reichstag of it, he knew that during the Chino-Japan war the United States had informed European cabinets that it had vaster material interests to guard in the far East than all the European powers, Great Britain excepted, and whatever was done in the far East, the United States must be consulted. This statement was contradicted by the government.

GERMAN INTERESTS AFFECTED.

The war is already seriously affecting German interests. The increase in the price of cereals since April 1st is greater even than the rise in New York and Chicago. Wheat has risen from 198 marks to 221, the highest in recent years, the effects of which are much felt by the poor. The price of meat also is up considerably.

German exporters have decided that henceforth they must insure against war losses. Premiums now range from ½ to ¾ per cent.

Exporters of Berlin, Chemnitz, Klingenthal Barmen, Solingen, Greiz, Markrich and Mulhausen have received countermands for most of their American orders.

German merchants at the Azores and Philippine islands have asked the foreign office for protection.

GERMAN NEUTRALITY.

The United States embassy does not regard the fact of Germany's not issuing a declaration of neutrality as indicative of unfriendliness, but rather the reverse; while it reiterates that the minister for foreign affairs, Baron Von Buelow, has given repeated assurances, some of which have been quite recent, that Germany will observe the strictest neutrality, not only now, but throughout the war, coupling with these assurances expressions of the most friendly feelings of the present German government for the government and the people of the United States.

In conversation upon the subject the United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, said: "There is absolutely no reason to expect anything but fair and impartial neutrality from Germany, which is all the United States wanted or expected."

As a matter of fact, Germany's decision not to formally declare neutrality means nothing more or less than that, while it leaves the government's hands free, it is expected to enable German merchants to reap a harvest by selling freely to both combatants. At the same time it may be gathered from the fact that Spain strenuously sought to induce Germany to proclaim neutrality, that she regards neutrality as conducive to her interests.

PAPAL MEDIATION.

Mr. White, while at Dresden, had several conversations with the papal nuncio, Mgr. Lorinzelli, who told him that the vatican had been ill-advised in its recent attempt at mediation. Continuing, Mgr. Lorinzelli said: "What the Pope ought to have done was to induce Spain to give the Pope Cuba, he giving it to the Cubans."

Despite denials, it is a fact that many well known German officers, whose aristocratic names, if published, would create a sensation in Germany, applied at the United States embassy for permission to join the American forces. A large percentage of the American students are en route home to offer their services to the government.

The German-American club of Berlin at a special meeting this week adopted resolutions expressing sympathy and encouragement "in the righteous war against tyrannical Spain."

The Prussian diet, on Wednesday, exhaustively debated the question of American meat imports. Members characterized American meat inspection as a hoax. They said the meats were affected with trichinosis and preserved in acids, which were ruinous to health, and pleaded in favor of their total exclusion.

The minister of agriculture, Baron Von Hammerstein, Loexten, then announced that an imperial decree to that effect, which would be valid throughout Germany, was to be passed.

It is understood that a bill to this effect will be presented to the reichstag and passed before adjournment.

THE ANGLO-SAXON.

Another English Appeal for American Friendship.

LONDON, April 30.—Brassey's Naval Annual for 1898 was published today. It contained the usual mass of valuable information. Lord Brassey, who is the father of the editor of the Naval Annual, and who is governor of the British colony of Victoria, contributed an article on the British navy in 1898, which concludes with a plea for a league of the English speaking countries.

He says: "In the present anxious position of affairs we shall not relax our efforts to create such naval forces as will insure the safety of the empire, but if in the process of time we can accomplish a closer union between ourselves and the United States, if we establish a perpetual league of all English speakers for settling their differences by arbitration, nay, more for mutual defense, if threatened by external foes, then we shall have changed the circumstances.

"Our latent resources would be too overwhelming to be challenged or contested. Let us cherish the hope that a consummation so happy may some day be reached by the sagacity of our statesmen and the growing wisdom and good will of our kindred people."

Loose Banking Methods.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The comptroller of the currency today received a telegram from Bank Examiner Ewer stating that he had taken charge of the Hampshire County National Bank of Northampton, Mass. The president, who, the examiner says, is a defaulter to the amount of $75,000 or $100,000, is reported as missing. The president of the National Bank is said to be also president of the Hampshire Savings Bank, and when the discovery of the defalcation was made there was a run. The government examiner made an arrangement through the state examiner for an examination of the two banks at the same time, making it impossible for those in charge to transfer funds from one to the other to cover up shortages. In its last statement the officers of the National Bank reported capital, $250,000; deposits, $520,000; surplus, $50,000.

Where Justice Moved Swiftly.

MADISON, Wis., April 30.—Will B. Eator and William Fuller, the two robbers arrested at Waukesha for the murder of an aged couple and the burning of the bodies Wednesday night, pleaded guilty to the crime here today. They were sentenced to life imprisonment and were taken to Waupun prison immediately. They landed in prison thirty hours after the crime was committed. Both made a full confession to the Sheriff and District Attorney.

Another Powder Mill Blown Up.

SACRAMENTO, April 30.—A bolt of lightning struck one of the buildings of the Clipper Gap, Placer county, Powder Company. There were two explosions, one that blew up the glaze mill and the other wheel or grinding mill. One man was killed. No details of the accident have been received. The Clipper Gap mills are making only blasting powder for miners' use.

THE LATEST NEWS.

How It is Received at Sanger Every Morning.

From the Sanger Herald.

Messrs. Osborn and Hutchinson, representing the FRESNO REPUBLICAN, were in Sanger yesterday soliciting subscribers for that wide awake journal and succeeded in adding quite a number to its list.

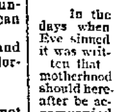
The REPUBLICAN furnishes us the latest war news fully twelve hours ahead of San Francisco dailies, which makes it eagerly sought for by our citizens every morning. Extra copies can be procured at Lafferty's restaurant each morning, the carrier arriving here shortly after 6 o'clock.

I. N. Large, the Denver mining man, is in Fresno.

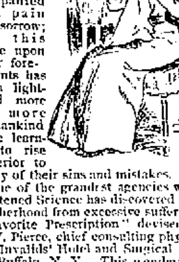
BORN.

LAUER—In Fresno, May 2, 1898, to the wife of George Lauer, a son.

The Song of the Cradle.



Bye, bye! Hope rises high:
There's a sweet little cradle hung up in the sky;
A dear little life that is coming to bless;
Two soft chubby hands that will pat and caress;
A pure little soul winging down from above;
A darling to care for, a baby to love.



In the days when Eve sinned it was written that motherhood should hereafter be accompanied with pain and sorrow; but this curse upon our fore-parents has been lightened more and more as mankind have learned to rise superior to many of their sins and mistakes.

One of the grandest agencies which enlightened Science has discovered to relieve motherhood from excessive suffering is the "Favorite Prescription" devised by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. This wonderful "Prescription" imbues the entire nervous system with natural, healthy vitality; gives elastic vigor to the delicate organism specially concerned in motherhood; renders the prospective mother strong and cheerful and makes the coming of baby entirely free from danger and almost free from pain. The delighted gratitude of Mrs. Pearl Walton, of Alvo, Cass Co., Neb., will find an echo in the heart of every expectant mother:

"Previous to the birth of my child," writes Mrs. Walton, "I had no appetite, was sick at my stomach, had headache, could not rest at night, was completely worn out in every way. I commenced to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and began to improve right away. I used two bottles of this great medicine and felt like a new person. At the time of confinement I was in labor but a little while and I owe it all to that great remedy—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

The National Exchequer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $215,810,022; gold reserve, $181,238,156.

NO MOVING FROM ITS PLACE.

When once properly adjusted, you may wear

CHAS. CLUTHE'S "GENUINE" TRUSS

With the assurance that you are safe as far as your rupture is concerned. No heavy belts. Coolest truss on the market. Inspect this truss before you invest your money in the next.

Made by C. Cluthe Co. Detroit, Mich.

Buker & Colson

Druggists, Sole Agents, Special Truss Fitters, Mariposa St., Fresno Loan and Savings Bank Building.

Kotzebue Sound.

On May 10, 1898, the J. A. Falkenburg will sail direct to Kotzebue Sound. The company will furnish a large and commodious house for accommodation of passengers and their freight until they can establish themselves. A small steamer will be taken to convey passengers up the river to the gold fields. 3000 pounds of freight will be allowed each person. Any one wishing to return in 90 days will be brought to San Francisco free of charge. Fare, including meals while on passage and ten days after arrival, $200. An abundance of carriboo, deer and moose exists, while plenty of fish can be obtained from the natives at a trifling cost. Timber is plentiful, for log cabins, fuel and all necessary purposes. The Lynde & Hough Co. is an old and well-known established company of many years' standing. For further information apply to

J. H. ELKINTON, Agent,

1150 I Street, Fresno, Cal.

Ask your Druggist for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD CATARRH ROSE COLD HAY FEVER COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Second Alias Summons.

No. 7176.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California. Department No. 2.

The county of Fresno, plaintiff, vs. J. M. Garret, Bernard Bienenfeld, alias Bernard Benefeld, S. P. Coltz, Los Pasos Vineyard Company, a corporation, Lizzie Manuel, G. H. Malter, Richard Roe, and J. B. Haggin, substituted herein for the defendant, John Doe, defendants.

Action brought in the Superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

The people of the state of California send greeting to Bernard Bienenfeld, alias Bernard Benefeld, S. P. Coltz, Los Pasos Vineyard Company, a corporation, Lizzie Manuel, G. H. Malter, Richard Roe, and J. B. Haggin, substituted herein for the defendant, John Doe, defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APpear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the Superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to condemn a right of way over your property for a public use, to-wit: A public road, being a road sixty feet wide, commencing at section corner common to sections 29, 30, 31 and 32 in township 14 south of range 21 east, M. D. B. & M., thence north three miles to the section corner common to sections 7, 8, and 17 and 18, township 14 south of range 21 east, M. D. B. & M. Damages due you for such taking are to be ascertained in this proceeding. You are hereby referred to the complaint herein, a copy of which is hereto attached for a description of the respective parcels of land, sought to be condemned, and for all other particulars pertaining to this action. You are hereby notified to appear in said Superior court and to show cause why your property described in the complaint aforesaid, should not be condemned as prayed for in said complaint, by the plaintiff hereto.

For further particulars you are hereby referred to the complaint on file herein, a copy of which is served herewith.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, this 17th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

[Seal of the Superior court.] T. G. HART, Clerk.

By W. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk. 12m2w

Notice—School Bond Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE electors of Herminghaus School District, in the county of Fresno, and state of California, that, in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code of the state of California, as set forth in section 1880, to and including section 1888 of said code, an election will be held on the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1898, at the warehouse in the town of Jameson, in said Herminghaus School District, at which time will be submitted to the electors of said district the question of issuing bonds of the district and selling the same, for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school lots, and for building or purchasing one or more school houses in such district, and furnishing the same.

The polls will be opened and the election held at the warehouse, Jameson, in Herminghaus School District, on the twenty-first day of May, 1898, and the polls will be open from 1 p. m. of said day until five o'clock p. m. of said day.

J. G. Chidester will act as inspector and P. R. Jones and Martin Frowsing will act as judges of said election to conduct the same.

The amount of bonds to be issued is fifteen hundred ($1500) dollars, of the denomination of three hundred dollars each, and to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum.

Said bonds are to be numbered consecutively 1 to 5, inclusive, and are to mature as follows, to-wit:

One bond, No. 1, of $300, payable January 15, 1900.

One bond, No. 2, of $300, payable January 15, 1902.

One bond, No. 3, of $300, payable January 15, 1904.

One bond, No. 4, of $300, payable January 15, 1906.

One bond, No. 5, of $300, payable January 15, 1908.

Said election will be held in conformity with the provisions of the Political Code of California governing such elections.

A. G. BOLLINGER,
F. F. DAVIS,
J. R. BARKER,
Trustees of Herminghaus School District.
Dated May 2nd, 1898.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO.

THE OLDEST BANK IN FRESNO COUNTY.

Capital	$100,000
Surplus and undivided profits	155,000

O. J. WOODWARD	President
E. KENNEDY	Vice-President
T. C. WHITE	Assistant Manager
E. A. WALROND	Cashier
W. E. PRICE	Assistant Cashier

This bank transacts a general banking and exchange business, issues letters of credit, draws direct on China and all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

Directors—Jacob Vogel, E. Kennedy, T. C. White, W. J. Dickey, O. J. Woodward.

THE FARMERS' BANK OF FRESNO.

Paid Up Capital	$200,000
Surplus	25,000

A. KUTNER, President.
ALEX GOLDSTEIN, Vice President and Manager.
WALTER SHOEMAKER, Cashier.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

Solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals.

Has absolutely fire and burglar proof safe deposit vault. Safety deposit boxes for rent at nominal figures.

Hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

THE WAR BILL SOON PASSED

No Division Secured in the House.

The Senate Took Similar Action.

Representative Loud's Resolution for a Postal Service Commission is Also Passed.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The passage of the emergency war bill was the feature of today's action by the house. The naval appropriation bill, with the senate amendment providing for the payment of officers of the navy for the use of their inventions by the government stricken out, was reported from the conference and passed. It now goes to the President.

Mr. Cannon, in explaining the necessity of the emergency war appropriation, pointed out that there was not a dollar available from any source to meet these demands. Prompt action was demanded in each instance to place at the disposal of the authorities means to equip and make most efficient the forces of the United states.

Mr. Steele of Indiana, interrupting, said he had been advised at the war department that the federal government would pay and desired to pay immediately volunteers from the moment of their enrollment, and Mr. Sayers added that the government would pay all expenses of volunteers incident to the movement from their homes to the place of enrollment.

Mr. Dingley of Maine called attention to the probable expense of the war and necessity for extraordinary revenue. He said the $50,000,000 appropriated for defense had been exhausted; that the present emergency bill carried $35,000,000 and the expenditures made necessary by reason of the war would probably amount very soon to $100,000,000 because of the fortification appropriations.

The bill was then passed without division.

Mr. Lacey of Iowa presented the conference report on the general Alaskan bill extending the homestead laws to and granting railroads rights of way in the territory. Mr. Loud reserved a point of order pending an explanation of the measure as involving new legislation. The conference measure carried among other important provisions, one for the creation of a commission to consider the North Atlantic fishery question and another to promote reciprocal trade relations between the United States and Canada.

Mr. Dingley protested against the feature of the report creating a commission to consider the North Atlantic fishery question and other controversies.

He believed the conferees had exceeded their authority in incorporating the resolution, and moreover the position in itself was not such as to command support.

Mr. Moody of Massachusetts spoke and concluded by making a point of order against the amendment, that it was beyond the jurisdiction of the conferees as being beyond their duties.

Mr. Shafroth of Colorado spoke in support of the conference report.

Speaker Reed sustained the point of order made by Mr. Moody and the report was declared rejected and another conference asked with Messrs. Lacey, Shafroth and Ellis as house conferees.

Mr. Boutelle of the conferees on the naval bill, announced the result of a further conference with the senate in an agreement whereby the amendment providing for the compensation of naval officers for governmental use of their inventions had been stricken out. It was this amendment to which the house objected on Saturday, and it having been eliminated, the bill and conference report were accepted.

The bill to increase the number of surgeons in the army was passed.

Mr. Loud of California called up a resolution providing for the creation of a congressional commission to make an exhaustive examination into the postal service. In support of the resolution, Messrs. Loud and Fleming, Georgia, said frequent statements had been made in congress and the press suggesting abuses that had grown up in the service and the field was apparently one inviting investigation.

The resolution was passed. The bill providing for the suspension of certain statutes relating to the commissary department was received from the senate with senate amendment and on motion of Mr. Hull the House voted to non-concur.

At 4.35 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Several war measures were passed by the senate today, and, notwithstanding their importance, not one of them elicited the slightest debate. Probably the most important measure passed by the senate was the emergency war deficiency bill, carrying $35,720,945. Not more than ten minutes were consumed in passing it, that time being occupied in reading the measure. Mr. Hawley, chairman of the military affairs committee, secured the passage of a bill providing for the enlistment of a volunteer brigade of engineers and 10,000 men in the south, who are to be in addition to those provided for in the president's call for 125,000 volunteers. The men will enlist "for the war." Two other war measures were passed, one suspending, for the duration of the war, the restrictions placed by existing laws upon the quartermaster's department of the army, on the order that supplies may be purchased without the present formalities; and the other providing that owners of mining claims shall not forfeit them for not performing assessment work upon them, provided they enlist for the war.

The war revenue measure passed by the House of representatives last Friday was received by the senate and referred to the finance committee for consideration.

At the opening of the senate's session the chaplain offered devout thanks for the glorious victory won by Commodore Dewey's Asiatic squadron.

Mr. Turpie of Indiana, chairman of the Democratic caucus, presented an order appointing Mr. Chilton, Democrat of Texas, to fill the vacancy on the finance committee, caused by the death of Senator Walthall. The order was adopted.

The conference on the sundry civil bill was agreed to and Messrs. Allison, Quay and Gorman were named as the senate conferees.

The final conference report on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to.

A bill to amend the act to permit the use of right of way through the public lands to tramways, canals and reservoirs was passed.

The resolution presented last Thursday by Mr. Butler of North Carolina, declaring that no necessity existed for issuing bonds to provide funds for the war and in favor of the levying of an income tax was laid before the senate.

The resolution was referred to the finance committee.

The senate agreed on motion of Mr. Allen to adjourn from today until Wednesday next at 1 o'clock, and went into executive session. At 2.30 o'clock the doors of the senate were opened. The senate took a recess until 3 o'clock to await the emergency war appropriation bill.

When the senate re-convened at 3 o'clock the bill was passed to amend the postal laws relating to the use of postal cards so that persons using cards may provide them under certain restrictions, and mail them by placing upon each a 1-cent stamp.

The emergency appropriation bill was received by the senate, and Mr. Hale asked that it be laid before the senate and considered at once. The measure was read at length and passed without a word of debate.

The senate then, at 4 o'clock, under the order previously made, adjourned until Wednesday.

SALES OF WHEAT.

The Manila Victory Causes Many Fluctuations.

CHICAGO, May 2.—On the belief that the war would soon be ended, prices today declined on the board of trade. Despite higher quotations in Europe, traders here sold everything freely. Trading in wheat began with the American naval victory at Manila uppermost in the speculative mind. Traders believed that the end of the war was already possibly in sight and that it would be followed by a cessation of the urgent foreign demand.

Rumors of the surrender of Manila caused several sharp breaks. The visible supply decreased 2,651,000 bushels. Fine weather reports were offset by predictions of frost in the West. July started lower at from 93⅞c to 94c, improved gradually to 94⅛c, declined to 94⅛c and advanced again to 95⅜c. It dipped as low as 93⅞c. The close was at 94⅜@94½c, a net loss of ⅞c.

May opened at $1.18, declined to $1.17½, reacting to $1.20 at the close.

Fine weather for corn was the dominant influence in the corn pit. Liquidation was heavy in all options. July closed ⅞c net lower.

Trading in oats was heavy. Distant futures ruled weak throughout on free liquidation. May closed ¼c lower and July 1c lower.

MONEY FOR WAR

Side Issues that Cost Millions of Dollars.

Clothing and Railroads Cost More Than Fortifications, Powder and Projectiles.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A significant feature of the emergency war bill is an appropriation of $350 855 for the expeditionary forces to Cuba. With it is a foot note from Major General Miles, urging that the fund is required with the least possible delay, explaining that the $50,000,000 appropriation for national defense has been allotted and there is no money available for this purpose.

The Cuban expedition paragraph includes $34,000 for unforeseen contingent expenses which involve immediate expenditure for purposes of imperative urgency, $23,225 for a portable electric outfit and $13,095 for entrenching tools. The largest item under any head is $10,000,000 for clothing, camp and garrison equipment. The other big items were published with the estimates.

To the estimates, as originally submitted by the war department, the committee added $100,000 for pay for miscellaneous purposes in the naval establishment. The bill makes all of the items available until January 1, 1899. The item of $750,000 for incidental expenses includes the hire of interpreters, spies or guides for the army, for the apprehension of deserters and limits the payment to army officers or citizens for such service and expenses to $10 each and donates $50 to each dishonorably discharged prisoner or release from confinement under court martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; for planting torpedoes now in all principal harbors $3,000,000; for purchase of additional torpedo material, $50,000.

The incidental expenses include expenses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field of escorts of disbursing officers and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished. For the transportation of the army and its supplies, $6,000,000 is appropriated and payment to land grant railroads, which have not received aid in government bonds, is limited to fifty per cent of the full amount of service. The fortifications feature of the bill includes $540,000 for procuring 32 10-inch field cannon, $510,000 for siege guns, carriages, ammunition and machinery, tools, etc., for their manufacture at arsenals $60,000; for range finders and instruments for fire control $50,000; $1,015,000 for powder and projectiles for sea coast guns and mortars and for projectile explosives, etc., ammunition for rapid fire guns; $425,000 fitting up 21 fifteen-inch smooth bore carriages; for eight-inch breech loading rifles, $21,000; for 12-inch Barbette carriages, $275,000.

Died in an Attic.

CHICAGO, May 2.—William E. Wares, formerly a member of the board of trade, was found in the attic of a hotel today on Clark street, dead. A post-mortem examination showed that he died of pneumonia. He was 70 years of age, and reputed to be worth $100,000. He owned Baron Lake, a well known Michigan summer resort. Wares has lived for the past year in the little room where he died, seldom being seen by his former business friends.

Wise After the Event.

SANTA CRUZ, April 30.—City Clerk Wright says that last summer he noticed a Spaniard here, who visited the powder works and made sketches of the bay shore. Wright suspected the man to be a spy and communicated his suspicions to Lieutenant Governor Jeter, but before any action could be taken the Spaniard disappeared.

A Fraternal Veteran.

SAN MIGUEL, April 30.—Justice of the Peace J. G. Millman died here today, aged 72 years. He was a native of Indiana, came to California in 1851 and resided for many years in Sacramento and San Francisco. He was a past master Mason and past noble grand of the Odd Fellows, which order he joined forty years ago.

Sonoma County Crops.

SANTA ROSA, April 30.—This afternoon a largely attended meeting of horticulturists of Sonoma county was held here. The reports presented show that the prune crop of the county will be very good. Apples, grapes, hay and grain will produce fairly well.

Italy's Bread Riots.

ROME, April 30.—Bread riots continue in various parts of Italy and the cabinet, availing itself of the authority which is retained under the conventions with the railroads and navigation companies, has decided to reduce the transport rates on articles of consumption 50 per cent.

Wool Manufacturers Assign.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 2.—Wilson & Horton, large wool manufacturers, assigned today. Liabilities not known, but heavy; assets about equal.

AMERICANS IN LONDON

Exult Over the Victory at Manila.

British Naval Officers Are Sympathetic.

The American Embassy Besieged by Patriotic Citizens of the United States.

LONDON, May 2.—In the house of parliament, at the hotels, which are beginning to be full of American tourists, the brilliant defeat of the Spanish fleet by the Asiatic fleet of the United States in the battle of Manila was the one subject of conversation throughout the day.

The house embassy was the center of interest of all London. There was a continuous line of callers requesting information, the majority being Americans.

The United States Ambassador, Colonel John Hay, is overjoyed at this demonstration of the prowess of the American navy, remarking concerning Commodore Dewey, who is a personal friend of the Ambassador:

"It is hard to imagine so quiet and amiable a gentleman controlling a fierce naval battle. It is these quite, gentlemanly American's however, who may be depended upon to surprise the world when the opportunity for making history comes to the line of duty."

Lieutenant Colwell, the United States naval attache, declared the result was merely what he expected.

The hotel bulletins are surrounded with enthusiastic Americans, many of them displaying miniature flags in their buttonholes.

Many British naval officers have expressed the warmest admiration for the work of the American fleet. International courtesy, however, debarred the high officials from commenting upon the result.

All the information obtainable concerning the Spanish force of auxiliary cruisers, in regard to which vague reports have emanated from Madrid, tends to show that it has been over estimated. The best two ships, the Columbia and the Normannia, formerly of the Hamburg-American line, are yet unarmed, and it is believed they will be unable to secure armament.

The chief factor of the remainder of the Spanish force of auxiliary cruisers consists in the six steamers belonging to the Barcelona Trans-Atlantic Steamship company. They are fairly well armed, but have been scattered. Two of them are with the Cape Verde squadron as transports; one is convoying the torpedo flotilla; another, it is said, is at Santiago de Cuba, and two are at Cadiz.

LONDON, May 2.—The question as to whether British sympathy is really with America is still agitating those who are chiefly interested in establishing an understanding between the two nations.

Of the merchants, shippers and business men generally 30 per cent are keenly Americans, 35 per cent neutral, and 35 per cent are against war anywhere.

The British aristocracy, aside from the Catholics, is evenly divided, while the Jews are opposed to America.

On the subject of Catholic opposition to America, the *Daily Mail* in an article printed today says:

"It is largely due to distinguished members of the Catholic aristocracy that a slight sympathy for Spain has been worked up during the past few days. The priests and people alike are intent on showing their interest in the country which is a firmer stronghold of the church than Italy and great efforts are making to force the trend of public opinion.

Messrs. Redmond and Dillon have spoken, but the latter was immediately attacked by the probably most widely circulated Catholic organ in England, the *Catholic Times*.

LONDON, May 2.—The *Evening Standard*, commenting on the American victory, says: "Every one will hope this prompt and decisive blow to the Spanish forces will lead to an early termination of hostilities, a hope which has been encouraged by the remarkable language of Senor Silvela in the cortes, when he declared the Cuban problem is reduced to a question of honor for Spanish arms."

SHE TOOK POISON

Serious Mistake of Mrs. G. Crawford.

Mistook Nitric Acid for Medicine. Her Mouth and Throat Severely Burned.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Last evening Mrs. George Crawford, living at 1055 P street, took a dose of nitric acid by mistake. She had just returned from a walk with her husband and went to the cupboard to secure a dose of medicine prescribed by her physician.

A bottle containing about a teaspoonful full of nitric acid was picked up and she had swallowed the stuff before she realized her terrible mistake. The deadly drug was instantaneous in its action, burning the lining of the throat and mouth in a severe manner.

Mrs. Crawford screamed with pain and her husband hastily carried her to a bed and then ran to the electric substation to telephone for a doctor.

Drs. A. J. Pedlar and G. H. Aiken responded to the telephone message within a few minutes and gave Mrs. Crawford every attention. She did not lose consciousness, but suffered greatly until the palliatives were administered.

It will be several days perhaps before it can be ascertained whether the poison will result fatally. If the acid seriously burned the stomach, inflammation will result. Last night the unfortunate lady rested well and her friends hope for her recovery.

Mrs. Crawford is pianist for the K street Methodist church and very popular in social circles. She was married only a few weeks ago and was a Miss Scott, being a sister of Major W. S. Scott, of the Regimental band.

Ewing-Maul.

D. S. Ewing and Miss Grace E. Maul were married in this city Sunday forenoon at the residence of O. L. Everts, Rev. William Lucas officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing left on the afternoon train for a short wedding trip to San Francisco and bay points. On their return to Fresno they will live at 1635 M street. The happy couple have many friends who extend congratulations.

W. E. Cannaday of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting his friend, A. Y. Stevens of the Depot hotel.

TRIBUTES TO DEWEY'S MEN

Commendation for the Commodore.

Compared to Nelson and Farragut.

The Crews of the Flying Squadron Wild With Joy—Schley Sends Congratulations.

LONDON, May 2.—The *Daily Mail* in an editorial this morning on the engagement at Manila says: "It was, in Nelson's words, not a victory, but annihilation, and it proved Commodore Dewey a worthy disciple of the heroic Farragut. It is characteristic of the American public to be generous to the weak, and as the President is averse to useless bloodshed, he will doubtless meet Spain, whose honor is now saved, in a generous spirit."

INDIANAPOLIS, May 2.—Admiral George Brown speaks in the most encouraging terms of Commodore Dewey.

"Why," said the admiral today, "I may say that I brought him up. I have known him since he entered the naval academy in 1854 or 1855.

"What a chance he has. But he will be equal to it. The fight at Manila was his Trafalgar. More fortunate than Nelson he will live to enjoy the honor he has won. The moral effect of this victory in Europe is almost incalculable. The demoralization to Spain cannot be computed. I do not think Blanco can now hold out a month in Cuba.

"I would have been greatly chagrined had he not accomplished everything he was sent to do. With fine ships, with splendid officers, with as good fighting sailors as there are, and with fine guns, it was a foregone conclusion that Dewey would win."

ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP BROOKLYN, off Fort Monroe, Va., May 2.—Before the newspaper boy brought the special editions with the news of the battle of Manila on board this morning, those who slept until 8 o'clock were awakened by the sharp reports of guns. With the exception of the morning and evening guns, always expected, any explosion creates excitement now and this was the case today until it was learned that the Scorpion, which has joined the squadron, was firing a salute. The salute was returned, and then came the newspapers containing the Associated Press dispatches of Dewey's victory. From stoker to Commodore every man in the squadron knew of the victory within an hour and there was the greatest excitement. Officers and men went at the routine work with enthusiasm. Knots of those off duty discussed the meager details and nearly everybody said, "I told you so."

Commodore Schley refused to discuss the matter except to say: "It was what was to be expected from Dewey." None of the officers in the squadron put any faith in the alleged movement to Porto Rico of the Spanish squadron from the Cape Verde islands. They say it would be a fatal step for Spain and that the Spaniards have too much sense to move far out from their own coast. Some fear is expressed, however, that the fleet may try to intercept the Oregon and Marietta, but it is also argued that if they do they will have a hard fight, no matter how strong they may be in numbers.

As the more definite news of Dewey's success came there was jubilation. The Brooklyn was the first ship to carry Commodore Dewey's flag, and through the Associated Press these messages were sent:

"To Dewey—The Brooklyn, which first flew your flag, glories in your victory. OFFICERS AND CREW."

"To Dewey—The flying squadron says to the Asiatic squadron: 'Bully boys!' Congratulations, SCHLEY."

It was with great difficulty that the men could be restrained from outbursts of enthusiasm when the bulletins of the Associated Press were posted forward and Commodore Schley said that if the official news was as good as the Associated Press he would let the men yell themselves hoarse.

The Bancroft arrived here at 10 o'clock on her way to Key West. She will be joined here by her commander, Richard Clover. Commodore Schley today withdrew his order for a night patrol of small steam cutters and assigned the Scorpion under Commander Marix to that duty. She is heavily armed and very fast.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—After speaking in the terms of the highest commendation of Commore Dewey's work, Secretary Long said today:

"The American fleet has come up to what was expected of it. Its success shows that it was not a rash undertaking of the department to send ships to Manila under such a commander as Dewey with his captains and his men. His ships, in the fine condition they were in, were positively expected to sweep the Spanish fleet away and take Manila. The action of the navy department in ordering this movement seems to be thoroughly justified."

WAS STRANDED.

Misfortune of an Aged Woman From New York.

Early Sunday morning Policeman Scott Smith noticed an aged woman wandering around his beat. She seemed to be in distress and the officer questioned her. The woman said her name was Priscilla Miller and that she was 78 years old. Last week she started from her home in New York to visit relatives in Tulare. All went well until Sacramento was reached when some sneak thief stole her ticket and pocket book.

Passengers on the southbound train paid the woman's fare to Fresno and she was left stranded here on Saturday night. She wandered around all night and was exhausted when the officer discovered her.

Policeman Smith placed the woman in a hotel where she was properly cared for during the day and she was given a ticket to Tulare, leaving on the 5.20 train. The woman said that her relatives in Tulare were named Clark.

Rod Waggoner's Good Luck.

Rod Waggoner, who has held the position of advertising agent at the Barton opera house for several years, left for St. Paul, Minn., last Saturday night, where he will enter the executive staff of Jacob Litt, who owns many of the largest theatrical enterprises in the world. Rod received his contracts from Mr. Litt last week and will enter the ranks right away. He will be in advance of one of Mr. Litt's western companys, which plays here next season.

A Trip to Seattle.

Supervisor C. W. Garrett returned last Saturday from a two-weeks' trip to Portland and Seattle. He went up by water and returned by rail. He wasn't a bit sea sick coming back. Crops and prices are both good in the sound country, he reports.

LIFE, THE VERDICT

Worthington's Neck Was Saved.

Although Five Jurors Voted for Hanging.

Motley's Slayer, Who Feared the Worst, Felt Relieved at the Result.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Murder in the first degree, with the recommendation of life imprisonment, was the verdict brought in last night against Charles Worthington, the slayer of W. H. Motley. During the argument yesterday the prisoner, a stout, hearty, husky man in the prime of life, seemed almost on the verge of a collapse. He was extremely nervous and cried the greater part of the time. His faithful sister sat behind him and, with averted face, kept her handkerchief wet with tears. Mrs. Motley, her son, "Cap," and her daughter were also present, but showed little emotion. Mother and daughter were in mourning, but shed no tears, even when pathetic references were made in the argument to husband and father.

When the verdict was brought in, which meant that the prisoner, always accustomed to the free air of the fields and the unrestricted life of a farm hand, should spend the rest of his days in confinement, it was thought that Worthington would break down, but instead he heaved a long sigh, as of relief, and looked brighter than he had during the trial. He evidently feared the worst and thought his neck was in danger, which, in fact, it was, as five of the jurors were for imposing the extreme penalty.

When court convened yesterday morning District Attorney Snow made the opening argument for the prosecution, going over the evidence with telling effect. He was followed by N. C. Coldwell for the defense, who made an able plea in the defendant's behalf. In the course of his argument the attorney stated that the defendant's crime was not like that of Durrant's, and in his argument Mr. Coldwell made an effort to get a verdict of manslaughter, although he did not ask for such a verdict, hoping against hope that there might be a possibility of an acquittal, although that was not expected.

Frank H. Short made the closing argument for the defense, reviewing the testimony thoroughly, and laying particular stress on the wound inflicted on Worthington's head. At the close the attorney had his client stand up before jury box and each juror was asked to examine the scalp wound. It was an interesting thing to watch the jurors as each inspected the wound, and an observer who noted them closely remarked that they were against the prisoner. Some examined the wound scrutinizingly, while others merely gave a passing glance at it.

S. J. Hinds closed the argument, making a speech in which he analyzed the mind of the prisoner as the attorney thought was shown by the facts in the case. Mr. Hinds continued the comparison between the prisoner and Durrant which Mr. Coldwell had begun. It is a singular coincidence that on the 2nd of April Blanch Lamont was murdered in the belfry of the Emmanuel Baptist church and on that ill-fated day, two years thence, Motley was shot down on the Hite ranch by the prisoner. Mr. Hinds made the most of the coincidence of dates, and declared that Worthington acted as deliberately as Durrant.

A recess was then taken until 7 o'clock, when the jury was instructed and thereafter retired. They arrived at a verdict in about half an hour. On the first ballot all voted for guilty of murder in the first degree, and then the matter of fixing the punishment was considered. Two ballots were required. On the first, five of the jurors, it is understood, voted for hanging, but on the second ballot all agreed on life imprisonment.

The defendant's counsel have not yet decided whether to appeal the case or not.

TWO SKELETONS EXHUMED

That of an Adult and a Child Dug Up.

From Tuesday's Daily

C. C. Corlew, the court house janitor, returned yesterday from a visit to his brother at Big Sandy. The other day the latter, while working an excavation for a reservoir on an old rancheria dug up two human skeletons. The one was that of a child and the other was the framework of an adult.

They had been buried together and had evidently been in the ground for long since. The bones crumbled on being touched. It is supposed that the skeletons were those of Indians.

FOUND A RATTLER

Will Christian Bitten by a Snake.

The Lad Was Trying to Unearth a Mouse—The Poison May Prove Fatal.

Willie Christian, a 10-year-old lad living near Collis on the West Side, was bitten by a rattlesnake yesterday afternoon. He was brought to the county hospital by his father and remedies were given him to counteract the venomous snake's poison.

It was because of boyish curiosity that the lad is an inmate at the hospital and his life endangered. The boy noticed a mouse playing in a field near his father's home. The antics of the mouse amused him and he chased the little animal into a hole. He then wanted to find where the mouse had disappeared and began digging in the soft dirt.

Willie was intently digging away with his hands when a rattlesnake ran out of the hole and bit him on the second finger of the right hand. The lad was frightened by the snake and he ran to his home, a short distance away, and told his father of the snake biting him.

The father immediately applied arnica to the wound on the boy's finger and bound a string around his arm above the wrist, completely shutting off the blood from flowing to the hand. He then drove rapidly to Fresno and placed his son in the hospital. The boy was given antidotes for the snake bite, and last night hope for his recovery was expressed by the hospital attendants. The father remained at the boy's bedside.

John Albin, Jr., has moved into the Pleasanton hotel and expects to reopen the place about June 1. The hotel will be refurnished.

A Daughter Saved.

WONDERFUL RECOVERY OF MISS HATTIE KING.

Stricken to the Bed and upon the Verge of [illegible] She Finds a Remedy when Hope had Almost Fled—The Best Physicians Failed to do Anything for Her.

From the [illegible], N. Y.

Miss Hattie King, of 94 Humboldt Street, [illegible] N. Y., who was recently so ill that little hope was entertained of her recovery, has entirely regained her health. Her case is one of unusual interest. Following is substantially the language of her stepfather, Chas. M. Barrett, corroborated by that of the mother, in speaking to a reporter of the *Ithacan*:

MISS HATTIE KING.

"Hattie is now seventeen years old. A year ago last August she began to complain of dizziness, which became gradually worse. She suffered excessive nausea and attacks of vomiting. There were days when she could keep little or nothing on her stomach. She also was troubled with kidney disease. Her blood was so thin that the drop of blood drawn by the prick of a needle was almost as colorless as water. She had trouble with her heart and often fainted from the slightest exertion, as upon rising from bed, or from a chair.

[illegible] "We [illegible] read considerable about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and also heard of some cases where they had done [illegible] and we decided to give them a trial. We purchased some at the drug store of White & Burdick, of this city.

"Hattie began to take the pills in the early part of January of this year. Improvement was noticeable after the first box had been taken. The first hopeful sign that I noticed was that she did not complain of headache. The attacks of dizziness also began to abate in frequency, and the [illegible] cough. One after another, the distressing symptoms left her. She took in all [illegible] boxes of the pills. At the present time she is in perfect health. The improvement in her mind [illegible] past relief.

"I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they saved the life of our daughter."

(Signed) CHARLES M. BARRETT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me May 8th, 1897. C. R. WOLCOTT, *Notary Public*, In and for Tompkins County, N. Y.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

TREES ARE DYING

Many Peach Orchards Suffering.

The Cause of the Trouble Is Unexplained.

Discouraging Report Submitted by the Horticultural Commissioners.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday for the May session. As is usual on the first day, the board merely approved the minutes of the last meeting.

The Horticultural Commissioners, Messrs. J. A. Rose, E. Henderson and S. W. Marshall submitted an important report, which will be of interest to orchardists. The commissioners state that many peach trees are dying, but they are unable to determine the cause.

The body of the report is as follows:

"We find the peach orchards in many places in the county doing badly this season, and from present indications many trees will die this coming summer. We have been making a close study of the situation, and as yet have not determined the cause. We have asked N. B. Pierce of Santa Ana to come and made a personal examination of orchards, as he is considered the best expert on different diseases in the state. From the present outlook the loss of trees will be very heavy in the next few years in this county.

"Apricot trees are also suffering badly. We find many of them affected with sour sap and they will die. We would recommend more care in handling of water, as it is sorely detrimental to flood orchards in the heat of the day. Of course if we had underdrainage it would not make so much difference.

"We find many of the apricot trees with roots badly affected from too much water.

"Where pear blight was not cut clean in pruning, we find many trees badly affected.

"The thrips have been laying their eggs during the past three weeks. In many vineyards we find but few, while in others there are enough to do much harm. It is very likely, however, that they will not be as bad as they were last year, but at present it is hard to say. The season has not been as favorable for the thrips as last year, and we are in hope they will not do us much damage."

James Graham, the veterinary inspector, reported the dairies and slaughter-houses to be in good condition. In several dairies, however, the milk did not come up to the standard, and the inspector states that he notified the parties "not to milk the pumps any more."

He found the slaughter houses near Pollasky station, for the removal of which there is a petition before the board, to be kept in a clean condition, and he states that there is no good reason for their removal.

Complaint was made about the alley back of the central telephone office and it was stated to be in a filthy condition. The inspector found seven dead chickens there and a lot of foul-smelling garbage.

Jacobs-Vartanian.

A very charming event was the wedding at Nichols hall last Friday evening of Miss Helen Vartanian, the eldest daughter of Rev Averdis Vartanian, and Joseph Jacobs. The bride was most becomingly attired in white, with flowing veil and fresh orange blossoms. The groom made a fine appearance. Miss Esther Karamanian acted as bridesmaid and Mosrope Simonian as groomsman. Rev. L. T. Burbank performed the ceremony, after which Dr. Melchonian made some pleasant and appropriate remarks in the Armenian language. A bounteous repast was served to about 150 guests. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion.

Dudes, Not Soldiers.

From the San Francisco Report.

The Seventh New York has not disappointed the country by refusing to volunteer for the war. It has never been considered a military body. It is a dancing club and social organization. It is the regiment which volunteered for ninety days at the beginning of the war of 1861-65, served its term, returned to New York without having smelled powder and did not go out again.

His Leg Was Amputated.

Joseph Rubardo, whose foot was crushed by the south bound passenger train Sunday evening, underwent an operation yesterday morning and his leg was amputated at a point above the ankle. He was on the way from Sacramento to Mexico, where he expected to secure work as a miner, and, owing to reduced finances, endeavored to beat his way on the train. In trying to jump on the train he slipped and fell with his right foot beneath the wheels. He appears to be a working man and says he is an expert miner.

J. J. Seymour and J. Wilbur Cate and families returned yesterday from a visit to Coarse Gold.

THE MAN IN THE TOWER.

Immense Responsibility Resting Upon a Warship's Commander.

From the New York Journal.

When a modern war ship goes into battle the strain of the ordeal will be mitigated for most of her company by the necessity of performing some definite and comparatively simple duty. One man will have certain motions, to which he has become accustomed by years of drill, to perform about a particular gun. Another will have to control the machinery for turning a turret. Another will be required to hoist ammunition through a certain tube.

But there is one man on whom all the various strains of simple responsibilities will converge with a force that will test to the utmost the strength and coolness of his nerves. He will stand in a steel barrel lined with push buttons and speaking tubes, and one false movement of his finger, one mistaken order in the swirling rush of battle, will send his ship to the bottom, and his crew, himself, and perhaps his reputation with it.

The man in the conning tower will occupy a tiny circular dungeon, with a wall of steel from two to ten inches thick, according to the type of vessel. In this central ganglion will converge all the nerves of the ship. A little steering wheel, a compass and a speed indicator will give control over the movements of the vessel. Speaking tubes or telephones will communicate with every important position. The elevation and direction of the great guns will be recorded, and the captain, if he choose, may fire them himself by pressing a button.

Here the man upon whose cool judgment the issue of the battle, the safety of the ship and the lives of the crew depend, will stand, peering through a narrow slit at the strip of sea and sky in which the enemy is dimly visible through a haze of gray smoke. The air is trembling with clamorous sounds from the sharp rattle of the Gatlings to the booming crash of the main battery guns. Shots from machine guns patter on the walls of the conning tower like the hammering of rivets in a boiler. Heavier rapid fire projectiles strike with an impact that makes the structure quiver and glance off. Perhaps one of them, or a shell from a great gun, landing fairly, may plough through the steel shield, and, exploding by the resistance, end the career of the master of the conning tower and his companions. The possibility of such a climax must be always present to his mind; but it must never for an instant distract his attention or cloud his judgment.

AN EXCELLENT PROPERTY.

Result of an Inspection of the Santa Claus Mine.

J. J. Seymour, president, and J. Wilbur Cate, secretary of the Coarse Gold Mining and Development Company, left last Sunday morning to visit the Santa Claus mine at Coarse Gold, which is owned by the company. They were accompanied by Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Cate and Mrs. Judkins. All returned last evening, having had a very enjoyable visit to the mine.

It was found the development work was proceeding very rapidly. A shaft 12 by 5 feet is being sunk on the vein. While visiting the mine a number of blasts were discharged and the visitors examined the ore that was broken up by the explosion. To their astonishment they saw free gold in great quantities scattered through the rock.

The vein is now 5½ feet in width and is increasing in richness. The ore carries a great deal of sulphurets, which are very heavy gold bearing. The party saw a number of pannings which were made of the ore by the superintendent for them. They showed a large number of colors and lots of sulphurets. They also brought back with them some of the ore which they have now on exhibition in their office. Messrs. Seymour and Cate expressed themselves as being highly satisfied with the showing of the mine, and consider the property an excellent one.

Perjury in Germany.

From the Oakland Enquirer.

Germany is going to try an experiment in administering judicial oaths, in the hope of diminishing the number of perjury cases. Instead of swearing to tell the truth the witness will make an unsworn statement in court; he will then be asked to swear to it, but before taking the oath will be allowed to correct or withdraw any part of his testimony. Penalties are provided for making willfully false statements in court. The United States sorely needs some changes in its perjury laws. California does anyway. Any willfully false statement on the witness stand, whether material or immaterial to the issue, ought to be made perjury.

All Are Loyal Citizens.

From the Los Angeles Times.

The Fresno REPUBLICAN is simply stating a fact well known here in the South, when it says: "The Spanish-American citizens of Southern California are said to be almost universally loyal to the Stars and Stripes. And there was no reason to expect otherwise. They are nearly all Americans by birth and are as thoroughly imbued with the spirit of free government as any class of citizens." Yes, and when one stops to think of it, is not the same true of Americanized citizens of all nationalities? Freedom and loyalty are in the air which bears up the Stars and Stripes.

There was a game of ball at Hanford Sunday between the Arcades and Visalias. The score was 9 to 5 in favor of the Hanford team.

POLITICAL CARDS.

JOHN R. KITTRELL

Respectfully announces himself a candidate for [illegible] county, subject to the [illegible] Democratic convention. JOHN R. KITTRELL.

C. M. GLAZIER

[illegible] himself as a candidate [illegible] County Auditor, subject [illegible] Democratic county convention. C. M. GLAZIER.

M. S. [illegible]

[illegible]

I. N. RICE

[illegible]

F. L. AUSTIN

[illegible]

JOHN W. LUCAS

Respectfully announces himself a candidate for the office of [illegible] the Third Judicial Township of Fresno county, subject to the action of the [illegible] convention of 1898. JOHN W. LUCAS.

O. L. EVERTS

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for [illegible] Attorney of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention of 1898. O. L. EVERTS.

W. H. PAYSON

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Supervisor of the First Supervisoral District, subject to the action of the People's party district convention of 1898. W. H. PAYSON

J. W. FERGUSON

Respectfully announces himself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic party. J. W. FERGUSON.

A. C. SWARTZ

By request respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention of 1898. A. C. SWARTZ.

L. D. SCOTT

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Supervisor of District No. 4, subject to the Republican district convention of 1898. L. D. SCOTT.

E. R. SMITH

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Third Township, subject to the action of the Township Democratic convention. E. R. SMITH.

W. D. CRICHTON

Respectfully announces himself a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention. W. D. CRICHTON.

H. L. NUDD

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Supervisor for the Fourth District, subject to the action of the Republican district convention. H. L. NUDD.

W. F. McVEY

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Treasurer of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention. W. F. McVEY.

W. P. NELSON

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for County Treasurer of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention. W. P. NELSON.

AM HAYS

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention. AM HAYS.

J. D. COLLINS

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Sheriff of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Democratic convention of 1898. J. D. COLLINS.

JAMES M. KERR

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for County Recorder, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention. JAMES M. KERR.

WM. H. PULESTON

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Third Judicial Township of Fresno county, subject to the Republican township convention for 1898. WM. H. PULESTON.

C. W. GARRETT

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for re-election as Supervisor of District No. 1, subject to the Republican district convention of 1898. C. W. GARRETT.

L. HEILBRON

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Supervisor of District No. 4, subject to the Republican district convention of 1898. L. HEILBRON.

LOUIS MANUEL

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898. LOUIS MANUEL.

H. F. PETERS

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898. H. F. PETERS.

PHILIP SCOTT

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Supervisor for the Third Supervisoral District of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898. PHILIP SCOTT.

WILLIAM SHAW

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Sheriff of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898. WM. SHAW.

P. F. PECK

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for sheriff of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898. P. F. PECK.

S. C. ST. JOHN

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of the Third Judicial Township of Fresno county, subject to the Republican township convention for 1898. S. C. ST. JOHN.

J. W. SHANKLIN

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898. J. W. SHANKLIN.

JAMES M. COLLINS

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898. J. M. COLLINS.

GEORGE L. HOXIE

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Surveyor of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898. GEO. L. HOXIE.

H. E. BARNUM

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Auditor of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898. H. E. BARNUM.

J. E. WHITSON

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898. J. E. WHITSON.

W. W. MACHEN

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Recorder of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898. W. W. MACHEN.

O. A. VORCE

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Supervisor of the First Supervisoral District, subject to the action of the Republican district convention of 1898. O. A. VORCE.

JOSEPH SPINNEY

Most respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Supervisor for the First Supervisoral District of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican county convention of 1898. JOSEPH SPINNEY

HI RAPELJE

Respectfully announces himself a candidate for the office of Constable of the Third Judicial Township of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Republican nominating convention of 1898. HI RAPELJE.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
J. W. SHORT Editor and Manager.

The [illegible] Newspaper of Central California.
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Largest Circulation. - The Most News.

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[illegible]

STRANGE that so little should be heard of William J. Bryan now that he has a chance to do his country a real service.

THERE is a wicked gleam in the eye of the American eagle, but the old bird will have a more dove-like expression after another barbecue or two like that over at Manila.

THE *Journal* of Hanford is now issued daily, and a very newsy and neat little journal it is. Hanford now has two excellent papers which occupy the field to its fullest capacity.

THE coyote is a sagacious beast. While the inhabitants of Visalia is lined up in front of the bulletin boards reading the war news he has come into town and is ravaging the hen roosts.

IT is said that the nerve of the American marines at the Philippines has astonished Europeans. There are more surprises of that kind awaiting them before this little unpleasantness is over.

THE indications today are that Spain will throw up the sponge before another object lesson in naval warfare can be given her. The first blow was not only crushing, but the dynasty apparently has all it can attend to at home.

ON to the Philippines is a long cry, but the national guardsmen of California are ready and anxious to respond if their country calls them to go and hold that far-away land until Spain has been compelled to make proper restitution for the cost to this country of her Cuban infamies.

IT is reported from Washington that W. J. Bryan has expressed his willingness to go to war if made a major general. Whether the report is true or not, the woods are full of people who are willing to be major generals, although they have not learned the first principles of warfare.

THE Los Angeles *Times* indorses Fresno's proposed donation of raisins to the marines as follows: "Fresno ranchers propose to show their patriotism by sending the naval authorities a carload or so of raisins for distribution among the ships. It is a good idea, and will make Jack's "duff" a plummy delight after a hard day's work."

IT is extremely gratifying to know that the parity of politics has been maintained in the appointment of Generals Lee and Wheeler, the former a "silver" Democrat and the latter a "gold" Democrat. The invasion of Cuba would have been a very lopsided event if both of these distinguished gentlemen had happened to hold the same financial views.

WITH the Nicaragua canal built and controlled by the United States the nation's naval force in time of war could with safety be centered on either coast without endangering the other side. Our forces could then be transported from one coast to the other in so short a time that the number of fighting crafts necessary for effective defense would be materially decreased. The canal should be built at once. There has been enough dillydallying and procrastination.

THE Railroad Commissioners evidently need an up-to-date lawyer to "rastle" with "Uncle Collis," who is now a reticent witness before that body. The commissioners are evidently doing their best, but the old gentleman who controls forty lines of railway is apparently too astute for them to cope with successfully. It is greatly to be hoped that the Commissioners will get the information they are seeking, but at this time it looks very much as though they need the assistance of an expert.

THERE is nothing of the jingo in William McKinley, but there is instead the soldier and the patriot, and the faith of the people is implicit that a strong hand and cool head are guiding the ship of state amid the shoals and breakers into which she has been driven by the irresistible current of events. With a more impetuous man at the helm there would be greater danger, but not the least probability of coming out of the storm with more honor or with the achievement of more permanent good for the country and humanity.

THE first session of the International Mining Congress will assemble in Salt Lake City on Wednesday, July 6th, and will remain in session four days. Great interest is being manifested in the event throughout the country and there will no doubt be a large attendance. Delegates are expected from Mexico, Venezuela, Italy, Belgium, France, Denmark, etc., and the United States, of course, will be well represented. The great and far-reaching importance of the subjects that will be presented for discussion and action at the coming gathering bid fair to make it one of the most notable events in the history of the mining industry, and every one interested in mining or kindred lines should make special effort to attend. Reduced rates have been granted for the occasion by the various railroads, and every facility to insure the comfort of visitors will be afforded.

SELMA Republicans have taken the lead in organizing for the approaching campaign, and their example should be followed by every town in the valley. To A. I. Pillsbury, the able editor of the *Tulare Register*, has been entrusted the work of organizing leagues in the valley, and it could not be in better hands. He is ready to respond to calls from any and every locality, and is thoroughly informed regarding the issues before the people and the work that is necessary to be done to unite and strengthen the forces, promulgate sound doctrines and combat prejudices created by misrepresentation. It is not the purpose to conduct these leagues on narrow partisan lines, but to make them educational in the broader and better sense and to create a desire on the part of the people to investigate and study for themselves the questions that they are called upon to decide by their franchises. Work of that kind makes better citizens.

PUMPING AND DRAINAGE.

The REPUBLICAN notes with approval that interest in the pumping of water for irrigation is growing in all sections and that new ideas of importance are being evolved as the subject is investigated. The latest is a proposition to pump water from the ponds and sloughs in the southern portion of this county, which have been formed by the seepage of water from the canals. It is believed that a double purpose can be thus subserved. The water is needed for the purpose of irrigation during any season when the supply in the river becomes low, and by pumping it out of the sloughs the submerged area will be decreased and considerable very rich land reclaimed. In regard to an experiment now being made near that town, the Fowler *Ensign* says:

J. K. Kennedy of Fowler and C. A. Fuller of Oakland, who own adjoining properties in Bowles school district, are trying an experiment, which will be watched with much interest. With the aid of a seven-inch centrifugal pump and James McKnight's barley-crusher engine, they are preparing to utilize the water from a large pond on Mr. Kennedy's place for irrigation purposes. As the pond is caused from sub-irrigation it is presumed that water will seep in from the sides as fast as it is pumped out and thus an almost inexhaustible supply may be obtained. Everything will be in readiness to go ahead with Monday and there seems no possible chance of the experiment proving a failure. This is what may be termed enterprise. Pumping plants have long been in use in other places for irrigation purposes, but this is the first time we have heard of one being used in Fresno county to lift water from a sub-irrigation pond. If this experiment proves a success, it is quite probable other plants will be put into operation and thus many people will become independent of the canal system. Of course, if many plants are put in, the lowering of the water level under ground is bound to result, but this will be a good thing if it is not carried too far as it will make the country healthier and it will render much low land fit for cultivation, which is now under water and of no use to anybody. Messrs. Kennedy and Fuller have our best wishes and we hope to be able to report next week that their pumping plant is a complete success.

The result of the work being done by Messrs. Kennedy & Fuller will be looked forward to with interest. If in all respects satisfactory it may confidently be expected that pumping for irrigation will receive a strong impetus, especially in that section of the county where ponds and sloughs afford a large and convenient supply of water.

A possible solution of the problem the freedom of Cuba will present for the consideration of the United States is the annexation of Cuba to Mexico. Such a solution would be acceptable to the United States if the provisional government of Cuba and the government of Mexico should regard it with favor. - *San Francisco Bulletin.*

That is an impossible, not a possible, solution. In the first place there is nothing to justify a belief that the Cubans would consider such a proposition with favor; in the second, the United States is not fighting for the territorial aggrandizement of Mexico. We owe absolutely nothing to our "sister republic" and it would be stupid in us to consent to her acquirement of such a valuable territory as Cuba. Besides, who can safely predict that the Mexicans will give the Cubans the kind of a government they want? Diaz has shown himself to be an able and firm chief executive, and Mexico has made great progress under his wise rule, but he has not very long to live and men of his quality are few among the Spanish-Americans. We believe that when Mexico loses Diaz troublous times will be witnessed in that republic, and if Cuba were a part of Mexico she would be a sharer in the ills that might overtake that country. Let the Cubans work out their own destiny.

THERE'S a pretty good chance of Governor Bob Taylor of Tennessee going down to Cuba and and chasing the yellow-skinned Spaniards off the island all by his lonely. On Sunday Governor Bob wired to Governor Johnson of Alabama as follows: "I am mad and want to fight. Telegraph the President if I am not appointed Brigadier-General the South will secede." Governor Johnson accordingly wired the President as follows: "Governor Taylor wires me that if he is not appointed Brigadier-General the South will secede. I trust you will take immediate steps to prevent this calamity." Of course that reference to the South's seceding is nothing but a joke, for Bob Taylor is full of jokes. But he's in dead earnest about wanting to be Brigadier-General, and if the President isn't heard from soon he's likely to appoint himself and start for Cuba with that deadly fiddle of his. It is said that nobody but a pure-blooded Tennesseean can endure the sounds Bob Taylor scrapes from his violin.

IF Spain had the discretion of an intelligent nation she would quit now, while it is possible that she might save the Philippines and Porto Rico. A little more effort to save her alleged honor and this government will in all probability be in a position to hold both those possessions for an indemnity to pay the expenses of the war. An immediate surrender by Spain would leave this government without any tangible security for the loss of the Maine and cost of going to war.

ED PUSCHELL, who will shortly be succeeded by Capt. Norris as Receiver of of the Visalia land office, is making a tour of the state and laying the wires for the fusion nomination for State Printer. Pusch. is exactly what his name implies in politics, and he will make it interesting for any of the other reformers who may have an eye on the printing office plum.

FRESNO had some eight or ten thousand dollars to spend on a fire engine house, and the result is that it has not enough money left to light the streets. That is the kind of financiering that resulted from the "reform" movement that struck the city several months ago, and now the public is told that it can pay the bill by going without lights.

WHAT do the Chamber of Commerce and Hundred Thousand Club think of the proposition to put out the street lights in Fresno during the summer? That will be an advertisement of the city's resources to which it will not be necessary to call the attentions of the stranger within the gates. It will tell its own story.

MORE good news from the Philippines is anxiously looked for and ought to be forthcoming very soon.

THE VALUE OF PORTO RICO.

Porto Rico, with its 3[illegible] square miles of territory and 8[illegible] inhabitants, would be a pretty prize for the United States. This island is described as the healthiest of all the Antilles, and administered by this country would develop into a most valuable possession. In 189[illegible] the total exports amounted to $16,3[illegible] and the imports to $17,32[illegible]. The principal articles of export are coffee, sugar and tobacco. The Porto Rico budget for 1893-94 gave an estimated expenditure of 3,8[illegible] pesos, and an estimated income of [illegible] pesos, of which the custom were estimated to produce 2,2[illegible] pesos, and direct and indirect taxes 1,[illegible] pesos. There are 470 miles of telegraph and about 2[illegible] miles of railway on the island. Gold, iron, copper, coal and salt are found in Porto Rico, but the mineralogical resources of the country have been but slightly developed. The capital is San Juan, which has 2[illegible] inhabitants. The negro population of the island is estimated at over [illegible]. Slavery was abolished in 1873.

Porto Rico was discovered by Columbus in 1493. In 1510 Ponce de Leon founded the town of Caparra, now known as Puerto Viejo, and in 1511 he founded San Juan Bautista. The native inhabitants were slaughtered by the Spaniards. Several attempts to take Porto Rico from Spain have been made, but they all proved unsuccessful. Drake sacked the capital in 1595, and the Duke of Cumberland did the same three years later. In 1615 Baldwin Heinrich, a Dutchman, lost his life in an attack on the Castillo del Mono. In 1678 the English made an unsuccessful attempt, and 119 years later Abercromby had to retire after a three days' siege. If the American fleet attacks the island, however, there will be a different story to tell, and the value of the prize certainly makes an attack advisable. We could hold Porto Rico for indemnity, occupying it until our terms had been complied with; but should Spain fail to redeem the island within a reasonable time it should pass under our flag. Besides deriving great commercial benefit from the island we should possess in it an important strategical point.

To THE California representatives who called upon him with reference to the selection of a brigadier general of the California volunteers, President McKinley is reported to have said:

This is not a political, but a national war, and no appointments of this character will be made through political influence.

And that is exactly what he should have said, and if the delegation persisted in making politics an issue in their recommendation, the President would be justified in acting absolutely on his on discretion. Because a man may hold some high civil position or have a strong pull in his party is no reason whatever for giving him the responsibility that attaches to commanding men who go to fight their country's battles. In stating that this is a national war, the President conveyed information to a good many people who ought to have been sufficiently well informed on that score, but who have indicated by their actions that they believed it to be a war waged by the several states.

DAVID BENNETT HILL paid a little tribute to the calm and steadfast patriotism of the American citizen the other day that is worthy of reproduction wherever newspapers are printed and read:

Never was the truer grandeur of the simpler citizen better illustrated than during the recent crisis of our country's affairs, when with patience, fortitude and hope he awaited for several weeks the decision of the momentous issue committed to the determination of those vested in authority, calm when officials were excited, resolute but not boisterous, and whether the outcome was to be righteous war or honorable peace, he was disposed to accept the conclusions as a wise and just result, having confidence not only in the laudable earnestness of congress but in the sincere discretion and caution of a patriotic President.

The above is the simple, unadorned truth. The American citizen can be safely trusted to deal with any crisis that may present itself in the history of his country.

THE Berlin correspondent of a San Francisco journal says that the European powers look forward to a change of government in Spain and that "the majority of them are in favor of the inauguration of a Spanish republic, knowing that a Democratic administration will see the folly of continuing a war in which everything is to be lost and nothing gained." It is probable that this stuff was written in the office of the paper that publishes it, for it displays considerable ignorance regarding the sentiment the powers entertain for republican institutions. There are more republics in Europe now than is agreeable to the powers and it is extremely improbable that they would welcome another merely because it might put an end to the war with America, something they themselves could accomplish by bringing pressure to bear upon Spain.

A CORRESPONDENT of the afternoon paper wants to know whether the 240 silver Republicans are to be ignored in distributing the county offices among the fusionists. That is the program at the present time, evidently, but possibly the S. Rs. can get into the deal if their goods are offered in a business-like way. They will evidently be called upon to insure delivery if the price is paid. That number of votes ought to "fetch" the chances for one office in any market.

EXPERT JAMES is reported to have said at Monterey that the railroad from the Minarets to the sea is a go. All right, let 'er go. Fresno will do her part in bringing the enterprise to a successful issue. It will be a great factor in developing the latent resources of this rich section.

CUBA has a warm summer climate, but there will be hotter things than climate in the old island in the near future if Spain does not conclude to haul down her flag and take her butchers off the soil that is destined to be the home of a free people.

THE Bakersfield *Mirror* has up and died, and in the dying furnished another object lesson to illustrate the folly of trying to print three daily papers in a town where there is only room for one or two.

FRESNO without street lights will be an attractive place for visitors, viz: The festive footpad.

COLD DEAL FOR FUSION.

There has been some talk of an Independent movement in local politics in the approaching campaign, and the *Expositor* is authority for the statement that a committee representing the industrial and business organizations of the county has the proposition under consideration. The evening paper says that the movement is due to the opinion that the Republicans will not nominate a satisfactory ticket, and that there is no ground for the belief that the fusionists will meet public expectations in that respect. The *Expositor* affirms existing opinion regarding fusion as follows:

The men who are foremost in this independent movement had hope that the Democracy would put forward a ticket that would command universal support and would prove invincible, but seem to fear now that the approaching convention will create over confidence, so that neither the Democrats nor the Populists will name the best men possible for the various places. All the old political hacks are out for place and the independents say it is beginning to look as though they would be successful. The people want a strong ticket, but political manipulators usually defeat the people in political contests. The Independents fear they will do so this year. They also believe that it this is done the people will flock to the support of an independent ticket.

The REPUBLICAN does not know that it is true that steps have been taken to promote an independent movement nor to what extent it may be favored by public opinion, but it does believe that the Republicans will "rise to the occasion" and put forth a ticket that will command public confidence and support. It also fully understands that any political organization that can hope to win in the forthcoming campaign must name for the various county offices men whose character and standing as to ability and fitness cannot be questioned. The demand is general throughout the state for increased care and economy in in the administration of public affairs, and the intelligent management of political parties must see to it that the popular demand is not disappointed. If this is not done independent movements in politics will follow as a natural result. The idea that there is any special virtue in a combination of political forces has long since been dissipated by the test of experience.

A SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISE.

In yesterday's REPUBLICAN we published in an editorial a clipping from the Fowler *Ensign* in reference to an experiment being made in this county near Fowler in the way of pumping water for irrigation. Since writing the editorial we have learned that the experiment has prove a success.

Captain C. A. Fuller of the C. A. Fuller Company of this city, and Mr. J. K. Kennedy of Fowler, are the gentleman who have undertaken this enterprise and after several weeks of experimenting have demonstrated that every man can pump his own water for irrigation.

They have in use a seven inch "Krogh" imported centrifugal pump which has a capacity of pumping 1600 gallons of water per minute and with which 160 acres may be irrigated within twelve days, placing water over it six inches deep. They find that this kind of a pump gives the most thorough satisfaction. They have 160 acres of alfalfa which they propose to irrigate with this pump and intend to use a gasoline engine for the motive power, though at present using steam power.

This enterprise has demonstrated that these gentlemen are wide awake and are willing to experiment and give the community the benefit of their information. Enterprises of this character should be encouraged, for it is to such improvements in methods of irrigation that this state must look for a complete and satisfactory development of its agricultural resources.

THE San Francisco *Report* says it has not a very high opinion of the patriotism of a man who has a flag pole and will not go to the small trouble and expense of hoisting the Stars and Stripes upon it these days. Travelers from the East say that the cities there are a-flutter from end to end with the Flag and the sight is said to be beautiful and suggestive. Bare flag poles are not a pretty sight at any time, and are particularly unsightly in times like these, but the failure to fly Old Glory from them is due rather to carelessness than to lack of patriotism. The Stars and Stripes are good to look upon and we hope to see the national symbol more numerously displayed hereafter than has been the case.

THE government's new torpedo boat, named the Rowan, was given an unofficial trial at Seattle Sunday and proved herself to be a wretched piece of mechanism. The speed required of her is twenty-six miles, but she averaged only twelve. The boat's signalling apparatus was first found to be defective and subsequently one of the engines gave out. Of course the vessel will be overhauled and prepared for the official trial trip, but it is to be hoped that she will be subjected to a severe test by the government's representatives. No vessel for the navy should be accepted unless she comes up to the requirements of the contract in every respect. Our national junk shop is already full.

THE San Franciscans are going ahead with the preliminary arrangements for holding a world's fair in 1901. Their courage is to be commended, and we hope their perseverance is as great as their courage. If the war should turn out to be a long one the fair will probably have to be postponed, but there is no indication that the Spaniards will be able to hold out much longer. It will require some good work on the part of the general committee to actively interest the people of the remainder of the state in the project, but once that has been accomplished the rest should be comparatively easy. We wish the projectors all success.

IT is reported that handbills are being distributed in London on which are printed extracts from the remarks recently made by Edward J. Phelps, formerly United States minister to Great Britain, who maintained that this country was not justified in going to war with Spain. The purpose of circulating the dodgers is to influence English public opinion against the United States. The promoters of this scheme should have added the opinions of Senator White and Congressman Maguire to that of E. J. Phelps. It was wrong to give the English people the impression that E. J. is the only uitlander in this country.

NOW is the time to begin making arrangements to celebrate the Fourth of July and the downfall of Spain in Cuba. The events will come near enough together to make one great big celebration meet the requirements of the situation beautifully.

THE keno gamblers at Stockton have petitioned the Board of Supervisors to repeal the prohibitive ordinance, which was passed only a month ago. The impudence of the petitioners is entitled to recognition of some sort—a frozen boot, for instance.

AT a meeting of citizens of Hungarian birth in San Francisco the other day resolutions were passed expressing their devotion to their adopted country and offering their services against Spain. These are worthy countrymen of the great Kossuth.

THE Queen Regent has declared that she will fight to the bitter end. It seems altogether likely that it will not take very long nor very much fighting to do that, judging by the way things are working externally and internally.

EVEN the patient donkey ought to kick at the hay baling trust organized in the counties of the Sacramento valley. Does the remorseless trust want to put hay on a parity with diamonds?

SPAIN is very much inclined to give herself the lambasting she deserves, but she may as well avoid the exertion. We are perfectly willing to save her the trouble, now that we've got ready to attend to the job.

THERE may be something in the theory that European sympathy goes to Spain because it is the under dog in the fight, but it should be considerably modified by the fact that it is a cur dog with a sheep-killing record.

EDITOR MCPHERSON of the *Sentinel* complains that he has not seen any of those red, white and blue stockings in Santa Cruz. Don't worry, Mc, but just wait as patiently as you can till the bathing season opens.

THE yellow papers that have been printing all sorts of news from Manila when there was no news whatever from that source have simply succeeded in again displaying their nude dishonesty to the gaze of the reading public.

RANDOM REMARKS.

We have not yet read the funeral notice of Broker Wright of Chicago, who hoped that every American soldier who went to Cuba would die of yellow fever.

Another affliction! The Cornelius Vanderbilts have had a son born to them and for the next year or so the papers will be teeming with accounts of the $1000 nursing bottle, the $5000 cradle and the $10,000 baby clothes of the red and roaring little thing.

The Spanish fleet would be safer in the Pacific, judging from the way its ships collide with each other when they are maneuvering. However, by the time the American fleet gets through with the Spanish armada there won't be enough of the latter's ships left to be in any danger from collision.

Now comes a French savant and says kissing is good for the health, "the process of osculation exercising an effect upon the system at once exhilarting and wholesome." Those learned fellows who have been telling us that kisses are full of microbes and are therefore to be shunned may as well take a back seat. All of them together can't prevail against that solitary French savant.

An esteemed exchange says: "There are various ways of pronouncing Matanzas; perhaps the most usual one is 'Matankas.'" There are only two ways of pronouncing Matanzas, and Matankas is not one of them. Matanzas, by the way, means slaughter-yards. It would be a better name than Cuba for the island over which the United States and Spain are fighting.

"Bach" probably had the Franco-Prussian war in mind when he spoke of King Arthur's jousting ground as being at Gravelotte. Gravelotte would have been an appropriate name for the Arthurian jousting ground and certainly fits the locality where the deadly duel between the German and French forces occurred, but the place where Arthur's job lot of knights jousted was situated on some addition lots near Camelot. However, this is a lot of ado about nothing.

That the mother-in-law joke is not a joke was proved in a Philadelphia court the other day. A man had sued his wife's mother to recover some property and when the case came to trial the talesmen were closely questioned as to whether they entertained a prejudice, either generally or specifically, against mothers-in-law that would prevent their rendering a just verdict. After a good deal of trouble twelve good men and true were found who testified to having no feeling on the mother-in-law question. They were bachelors.

Edgar Saltus in *Collier's Weekly* tells a pretty good story on President Faure of France, but the caption is somewhat misleading. Faure, it seems, is a very busy man and is often called upon to attend to matters of state when he would prefer to be left alone. Recently, while enjoying a bath, a secretary entered, apologized for the intrusion, and stated that the minister of foreign affairs had come regarding something of great urgence which required his immediate attention. "Can't I have any peace?" the President in exasperation cried. "Does he want to kill me? In my bath at that?" Then, with a gesture infinitely resigned, the gesture of a martyr, he added, "Show him up—*show in Charlotte Corday.*" This is very good and proves President Faure to be a man of wit, but the *Weekly's* headliner tried his best to spoil the joke by heading it "The Modern Robespierre."

It was Marat whom Charlotte stabbed while he was taking a bath.

R. M. M.

A Rich Mine.

From the Sonora Union-Democrat.

At the Kanaka mine Superintendent McDonald is having ore extracted from three of the tunnels which vary in length from 150 to 250 feet. The vein varies in width from 2 to 4 feet, with a very rich streak of pay ore, although all the quartz between walls mills over $10 per ton. As operated at present the mine is reported to be clearing over $6000 per month, though its output will be largely augmented by the addition of milling improvements now under way. Another battery of five stamps is being added, thus making the mill a 15-stamp one. The quartz carries quite a percentage of sulphurets, which assay very high, and to save these two concentrators are used. In past years the Kanaka has had an up and down existence, but since the present company acquired the mine it has developed into a strong and prolific output.

A. O. U. W. PICNIC

A General Good Time Was Had.

Several Thousand Persons Were Present.

Excursion Trains From Fresno and Hanford--Outing on Kings River.

The A. O. U. W. picnic on Kings river yesterday was a great success. The several A. O. U. W. lodges in Fresno, Tulare and Kings counties united in getting up the affair and hundreds of persons from the three counties were in attendance. The grounds were at a point on the Valley road twenty miles south of Fresno. Excursion trains from this city, Visalia and Hanford were loaded with merry crowds intent on a pleasant day's outing.

The first excursion train left Fresno at 7:30 o'clock and the seven coaches contained several hundred persons. The regimental band accompanied the excursionists. At 11 o'clock the regular passenger train carried a large number of picnickers to the grounds and in the afternoon a number went down on the freight. It is estimated that 600 Fresnans attended the picnic.

The excursion trains from Kings county were also well loaded, and the Hanford band accompanied the delegation. The Visalia lodge, A. O. U. W., was numerously represented among the picnickers. Many persons drove to the scene of merry making by private conveyance, swelling the number in attendance to several thousand.

The two bands discoursed stirring music throughout the day. Many flags were in evidence and it was a typical, patriotic, American gathering. There was much waving of flags, plenty of enthusiasm and enlivening music, making the affair a grand success.

Dixon L. Phillips of Hanford was master of ceremonies and the program was a follows: Music by the band, followed by a patriotic song by Samuel Booth, G. K., A. O. U. W. An original poem, "The Maine," by Mrs. J. R. Jackson of Fresno, was enthusiastically cheered. Samuel Booth sang a patriotic song and the crowd joined in the chorus. Hon. W. N. T. Baines, P. G. M., of San Francisco was orator of the day and his address was a masterly effort. He was highly complimented both for his sentiments and his manner of expressing them. After a selection by the band the Yosemite lodge drill team of Fresno gave a fine exhibition.

A basket dinner followed and all enjoyed their lunches under the spreading oaks. The afternoon and evening were devoted to dancing. A large platform had been erected specially for this purpose. Marino Bros.' orchestra furnished the music for the dance.

The picnickers returned home on the afternoon and evening excursion trains, and all expressed themselves as highly pleased with the day's amusement.

NOTES.

Bilby was as happy as a lark over the success of the affair.

There was plenty of shade and water.

The grounds are an ideal place for a picnic.

Coon Crutcher took in the moonlight dance last evening.

Several boating parties enjoyed a cruise on the river.

Dixon L. Phillips make a good presiding officer. He is a brother of W. W. Phillips, formerly of Fresno.

The candidates were all there. Among others were M. S. Rose, James Ward, J. D. Collins, P. F. Peck, W. L. Hodrick, Will Henry, W. W. Machen, J. W. Shanklin, W. F. McVey, Dave Cosgrave and J. E. Whitson.

L. P. Timmins and wife attended the picnic.

Martha Lodge, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., will give a social this evening at Spinney hall, to which all members and friends of the order are invited. There will be no charge, and a good program is promised. There will be stereopticon views of a trip around the world and other interesting features. The grand officers of the order will be present.

Eastern Baseball.

PITTSBURG, May 5.—Game was called at end of sixth inning on account of rain.

Pittsburg 4, basehits 9, errors 3; Chicago 1, basehits 5, errors 2. Batteries—Killen, Hastings and Schriever; Thornton and Donahue.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Brooklyn-Washington game postponed on account of rain.

BOSTON, May 5.—Boston 4, basehits 9, errors 0; New York 6, basehits 10, errors 0. Batteries—Meekin, Seymour and Grady; Nichols and Bergen.

W. L. Laurey of Jameson was a visitor in the city yesterday.

DIED.

DUDLEY—In Central colony, May 4, 1898, at her home on East avenue, Dorothy Jane Dudley, aged 5 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley.

The funeral will take place today at 10 a. m. from the family residence on East avenue, three miles south of Fresno. Interment in Washington colony cemetery.

GODMAN—In Fresno, May 3, 1898, Romie Opal Godman, aged 1 months and 22 days, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Godman, 503 I street.

LINDSEY—At the county hospital, May 4 1898, C. M. Lindsey, a native of Ohio, aged about 60 years.

FRATES—In Fresno, May 4, 1898, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Joh Frates.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

A. T. Connard et ux to J. S. Hermann, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, blk 39, Fresno; $10.

John C. Borden et al to Albert F. Brown, n½ of sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 7, t 16, r 22; $150.

The Sacramento Bank to W. M. Harbison, e½ of sec 3, t 15, r 22; $10.

W. M. Harbison et ux to Sacramento Bank, w½ of sec 2; also n½ of nw¼ of sec 11, t 15, r 22; $10.

Louisa K. Hopkins to G. W. Armitage, lots 25 and 26, blk 149, Fresno; $10.

H. B. Limbaugh et al, to Annie E. Limbaugh, s½ of se¼ of sw¼ and s½ of nw¼ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ of sec 30, t 13, r 22; $10.

Salt Rheum

Intense Suffering Could Not Sleep Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I had salt rheum on my arms, which itched intensely and kept me from sleeping. The skin on my hands would crack open. My friends believed I was suffering from blood poisoning. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did not see any improvement with the first bottle but continued with the medicine and after taking five bottles I was completely cured. My hands are now as smooth as I could wish." A. D. HAGEY, Elroy, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

A Rich Find in Arizona.

From the Modesto News.

The discovery in the desert of eastern California of extensive turquoise deposits is an incident of importance both from the economic and historical standpoint. Professor Gustav Eisen of San Francisco believes he has here found the original beds whence the Aztecs obtained the fine turquoises so numerous among them. The desert beds show evidence that they were worked at one time. Among them are numerous pits, five to ten feet across, which plainly have been dug by man, although it was as plainly done a long time ago. Upon rocks in this desolate region are hieroglyphics which may reveal many things to the scientist. They appear to have been made by an older people than the Aztecs, whose picture writing is known and understood. The characters upon rocks at the turquoise beds resemble those left by the Mayas of Yucatan, which perhaps is not surprising. Considering what Professor and Mme. le Plongeon have discovered and made known in regard to the wonderful people, it would not be strange if they had pushed their civilization as far north as Arizona and eastern California. From the economic outlook the stones are exceedingly valuable. They are exquisite in color, vary in size from that of a small pin to a large bean, and a man may gather up a hatful of them in a day.

Telephone Black 861.

Hughes Laundry.

Prompt service. Work of the highest order. Reasonable rates.

FRED DODD,
Proprietor.

M. L. Yount, Cameron, Pa., says: "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. Dr. C. Pedlock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, MARTIN DENICKE [illegible] executed a certain deed of trust to [illegible] [illegible] 189[illegible], and recorded April [illegible] [illegible] of deeds, at page [illegible] and following, records of Fresno county, state of California, said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note, made by the said Martin Denicke, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal and interest on said note.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on June 1st, 1898, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The fractional northeast quarter of section number four (4), in township thirteen (13) south, range twenty-three (23) east; also the southwest quarter, and the south half of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section number thirty-three (33), in township twelve (12) south, range twenty-three (23) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water rights and water ditches, water contracts and privileges that are in any way connected with, used or appertaining to said lands.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.
wm6

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, ANTON JOHNSON AND HIS wife, Kristine Johnson, executed a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and W. P. Coleman June 2th, 1891, and recorded July 1st, 1891, in book 1[illegible] of deeds, at page 3[illegible] and following, records of Fresno county, state of California, said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note, made by the said Anton Johnson and Kristine Johnson, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on June 1st, 1898, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The south half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section number five (5), in township sixteen (16) south, range twenty-three (23) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water rights and water ditches, water contracts and privileges that are in any way connected with, used or appertaining to said land.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.
wm6

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, MARIA L JOSEPH AND HER husband, Antone Joseph, executed a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and F. R. Dray on February 27th, 1895, and recorded March 6th, 1895, in book 195 of deeds, at page 119 and following, records of Fresno county, state of California, said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note, made by the said Maria L. Joseph and Antone Joseph, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest on said note.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on June 1st, 1898, between the hours of 9.30 and 10:30 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of section eight (8), in township sixteen (16) south, range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water rights and water ditches, water contracts and privileges that are in any way connected with, used or appertaining to said land.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
F. R. DRAY, Trustee.
wm6

Trustee's Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, RICHARD B. BUTLER AND HIS wife, Mary F. Butler, executed a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and W. P. Coleman on April 16th, 1892, and recorded April 20th, 1892, in book 129 of deeds, at page 188 and following, records of Fresno county, state of California, said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said Richard B. Butler and Mary F. Butler, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal and interest on said note.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on June 1st, 1898, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of section number twenty-six (26), and the east half of the southeast quarter of section number twenty seven (27), in township sixteen (16) south, range twenty (20) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water rights and water ditches, water contracts and privileges that are in any way connected with, used or appertain to said lands.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.
wm6

Notice for Publication.

Land office at Visalia, Cal., May 2, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settlers have filed notice of their intentions to make final proofs in support of their claims and that said proofs will be made before T. G. Hart, county clerk of Fresno, Cal., on June 15, 1898, viz: Joseph Walker, homestead entry No. 8,3[illegible], for the SW¼ Sec. 35, T. 14 S., R. 13 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

H. R. Griggs of Fresno, Cal.; Bartholomew Corsten of Mendota, Cal.; James R. Ostler of Mendota, Cal.; William Hart of Mendota, Cal.

Also James R. Ostler, homestead entry No. 8[illegible], for the SW¼ Sec. 3, T. 15 S., R. 13 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Walker of Mendota, Cal.; Bartholomew Corsten of Mendota, Cal.; William Hart of Mendota, Cal.; J. F. Cadogan of Fresno, Cal.

GEO. W. STEWART, Register.
wm6d

Positively Our Last 2 Weeks

THE WIENER STOCK OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS

—AT—

1815 Tulare Street, Wiener Block,

Which is being sold out at the marvelously low figure of

46 Cents on the Dollar

by the Salinger Bros. of Oakland, Cal., without limit or reserve, will be on sale

ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE,

And during the balance of our stay with you we will endeavor to treat all of our customers right by doing just as we advertise, which means exactly as we say—46 cents on the dollar for anything and everything we have in the store. Come early and secure a bargain, which is positively your last chance. Remember only two more weeks for bargains.

The balance of Coats and Jackets, worth from $3 to $10, we will close out at 25c each.

Below You Will Find Our Closing Out Prices

DOMESTICS.

36-inch French Percales	5c yd.
10c yard wide Bleached Muslin	4c yd.
12½c all Linen Crash Toweling	5c yd.
8c Union Twill Crash Toweling	2c yd.
20c Figured Organdies	5c yd.
12½c Tennis Flannel	4c yd.
50c Table Linen	15c yd.
Best quality Table Oil Cloth	15c yd.
20c Cheviot for Shirts	5c yd.
12½c large size Towels	5c each
$1 Bedspreads	38c each
$1 White Double Blankets	48c

DRESS GOODS.

25c Worsted Plaids, this spring and summer styles, 36 inches wide	5c yd.
20c 36-inch Novelty Dress Goods	8c yd.
50c 36-inch Fancy Spring Checks	10c yd.
50c 36-inch Cashmeres	15c yd.
50c 36-inch Coverts	15c yd.
85c 44-inch Sicilians	25c yd.
50c 40-inch Black Grenadines	15c yd.

A lot of Dress Goods Remnants at your own price.

SILKS.

50c Fancy Waist Silks	19c yd.
50c Surah Silks	15c yd.
$1.25 Imported Fancy Silks	48c yd.
$2 Bonnet Black Grosgrain Silk	75c yd.
75c Fancy Waist Silks	25c yd.
A lot of $1.50 Figured Crepe Silks	37½c yd.

MISCELLANEOUS.

10c Spool Silks	5c
5c Button Hole Twist	1c
150 Corsets, small sizes only	25c
50c Ladies' Straw Hats	5c
25c Ladies' Swiss Summer Vests	10c
50c Ladies' Silk Mitts	10c
Any of our Ladies' Kid Gloves, worth from $1 to $1.50	25c pair
15c Ladies' Linen Collars	2½c
50c Feathers	5c
Thimbles	1c
50c Ladies' Black Hose	15c
25c Children's Black Hose	9c

A lot of Laces and Embroideries at your own price to close.

Remember Two More Weeks for Bargains.

By order of

Salinger Bros.,

OAKLAND, CAL.

MONTEREY ROAD

What It Will Do for Fresno.

The Raisin Center as a Railroad Center.

To Tap the Minarets and Connect With a Transcontinental Line.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I have written several communications in reference to the mineral wealth of the Minaret mining district, and have tried in my feeble manner to set forth some of the advantages which would accrue to Fresno and Madera counties if we could have a wagon road built to that district so that we could get machinery hauled in to work some of the vast deposits of gold, silver and copper in that district. As soon as we commenced to develop them capital would see that a railroad from Fresno through that country would be a profitable investment and would finally make connection with some other road from the East. It was the hope of this community when the Pollasky enterprise was first started that we were going to have an independent line East, and that Fresno would be made a terminal point. Our citizens were enthused to such an extent that many of us expended more money to help the enterprise than we could well afford, and some of us even risked our lives at a grand excursion to Pollasky, feeling that our county would be freed from the iron grasp of the Southern Pacific railroad. But, alas! our fondest hopes were blasted when after a few weeks the road was turned over to our enemies.

The next railroad enterprise talked of was the Fresno and Monterey road. Through a correspondence I had with Col. A. W. Jones he was induced to come here and incorporate the Fresno and Monterey road, and our people pledged themselves to obtain the rights of way and depot grounds. At the first meeting $35,000 was subscribed by twenty men as a bonus, and none on that list subscribed less than $1000, save one. Col. Jones started his road, and after expending $35,000 of his individual money he was beheaded by the octopus. But with that firm and determined spirit that characterizes him Col. Jones has continued his efforts up to the present time and now comes to our citizens and asks for the rights of way and depot grounds, but no bonus. He not only promises to have the Fresno and Monterey railroad built, but also a railroad across the Sierras, through the Minarets, making a connection with an Eastern railroad.

If this proposition had been made to our citizens on August 30, 1892, when our first meeting was called every man would have pulled off his coat and put his shoulder to the wheel. Money enough would have been raised to give him all he asked and enough more to put up a depot to cost $10,000.

How is it now? Three of the county organizations appointed a committee to confer with Colonel Jones, and they at a joint meeting passed a resolution agreeing to use their utmost exertions to procure the rights of way and depot grounds when Colonel Jones had done work enough to satisfy the committee that he needed rights of way and depot grounds.

I do not believe that committee thought for one moment what a railroad across the mountains the way Mr. James proposes to go would do for Fresno county. This road would be 250 miles nearer to San Francisco than any other road now coming to California and would pass through some of the grandest scenery in California. It would run to within twenty-five miles of the Yosemite valley, and Mr. Washburn has promised to run an electric railroad to connect with the Jones road. Three-fourths of the pleasure seekers coming to California would come that way and be landed in Fresno, which is and ever will be the garden spot of the state.

It will make Fresno a terminal shipping point and will be the means of establishing wholesale stores for the distribution of goods throughout the valley. It will lead to the establishment of foundries and factories of different kinds, and the foothills will be lined with smelters and reduction works.

This is not half the advantages Fresno will receive in less than five years, as there will be fully 100,000 men at work in the mountains through which this road will run. We shall have a market at home for the most of our home products and will encourage our farmers to raise everything need by the miners and the factories. The raisin producers would get their crops shipped east for 25 cents per hundred pounds less and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of supplies would be shipped to Nevada from Fresno instead of from the east and from San Francisco.

The Michigan Lumber Company owns thousands of acres of as fine timber land as there is in California through which this road will run, and it has already made propositions to build mills and offers to furnish daily a large amount of lumber for shipment. This would furnish lumber at least $5 per thousand less than we now have to pay.

The mineral resources of the Minarets are not all, but from the foot hills on the west to the foot of the Sierra Nevada mountains on the east there are minerals of almost all descriptions which have never been prospected on account of the difficulty in getting to them with supplies. Let every inducement that our people can hold out to Col. Jones be shown, and Fresno will be the railroad center of the state, and the third city of the coast.

THOMAS E. HUGHES.

VISIT TO SCHOOLS.

County Superintendent Kirk in Fowler and Oleander.

County Superintendent of Schools Kirk yesterday visited the Fowler and Oleander districts. The enrollment for the month at the Fowler school was as follows: Primary grade, Miss Purcell teacher, 50; third, fourth and fifth grades, Miss Shannon teacher, 33; sixth and seventh, Miss Johnson teacher, 36; eighth and ninth, O. J. Thom principal, 25.

In the afternoon Mr. Kirk visited the Oleander school. He was accompanied by Amos Harris and J. D. Galloway. In the grammar grade of which Miss Beardsley is teacher, 49 pupils were enrolled, and in the primary, Mrs. Belle Rudy teacher, there were enrolled 53.

Mr. Kirk highly complimented the work done in both schools and was also pleased with the manner in which Amos Harris, clerk of the board of trustees, kept his account.

Clean Up Your Yards.

Henry Russell, who has been appointed fire marshal, has made an inspection of all the back yards in the business part of town and has notified the owners of the premises to rid them of all rubbish that might be likely to cause fire. He will now make the rounds of the residences, and parties are requested to destroy the rubbish so that notification may be unnecessary.

REPUBLICAN CLUB ORGANIZED

Selma in Line for the Coming Campaign.

On Tuesday evening A. J. Pillsbury of Tulare addressed an audience in Selma at the Unger opera house upon "Money," giving an interesting and instructive account of the history of governmental experiments in making a medium of exchange. A large number of persons were present at the meeting and listened attentively to the address.

After the speech a Republican club was formed. It is a branch of the National League of Republican Clubs, and no doubt will do much effective work during the present campaign. Twenty-six names were enrolled on the list of membership and the club starts out with much enthusiasm. It will meet twice a month. The following officers were elected by the club: E. E. Shepard, president; E. Roadhouse, vice president; Mrs. L. M. Willis, secretary; V. L. Willis, treasurer.

ICE CONTRACT AWARDED.

The National Ice Company Puts in the Lowest Bid.

The Supervisors yesterday opened bids for supplying ice to the county during the summer, and the following bids were received: Union Ice Company, 27½ cents a hundred pounds; San Joaquin Ice Company, 30 cents; National Ice Company, 24 cents. The contract was awarded to the National Ice Company.

The petition of Fenton Bros. of Raedly for a liquor license was granted, Supervisors Manly and Sayre voting against it.

The new county map prepared by Surveyor Hoxie was accepted, and declared the official map of the county.

THE SUPERVISORS

Minutes To Be Printed in the "Watchman."

All the Members of the Board Will Go Picnicking Today.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday decided to publish its proceedings in the Fresno *Watchman* until further notice, instead of the *Expositor*. The motion was made by Supervisor Garratt and seconded by Supervisor Manly.

Supervisor Ward asked Mr. Garrett for his reason for making the change. He stated that when he moved that the proceedings of the board be published in the *Expositor* instead of the Selma *Enterprise* he gave a reason for it.

Mr. Garrett was not to be catechised, however, and the motion was put to a vote. All voted affirmatively except Ward. J. W. Ferguson had appeared before the board and asked for the printing.

The board allowed $15 a month to Mrs. S. J. Reeser for the support of three of her grand children—Mary J. Lyon, William Lyon and Glenn Lyon. The mother of the children is dead, and the father several months ago placed them in the Children's home at Stockton, agreeing to pay for their support, but he never contributed a cent toward their maintenance.

The Ladies' Aid Society ascertained that the grandmother of the children lived here and wrote to her. She did not know what had become of the children, but as soon as she found out where they were she sent for them. Being without means, she was unable to support them without aid from the county. If the children were put in the orphanage they would cost the county $7 each, but Mrs. Reeser said that she was willing to support them for less. The state will reimburse the county for a portion of the amount.

The Auditor was directed to cancel warrants remaining uncalled for by Maria Pigram and to strike her name from the list of indigents. She has left the city.

The bond of the National Ice Company for supplying ice to the county for the summer was approved.

The board then adjourned until Friday, as all wanted to go to the picnic today—especially those having political aspirations.

THE DANISH BROTHERHOOD

Celebrates Its Fifth Anniversary Last Evening.

A pleasant social was given last evening in Edgerly hall by the Danish Brotherhood of Fresno in celebration of its fifth anniversary. About 150 persons were present.

The early part of the evening was devoted to dancing and all united in having a good time. Music was furnished by the Danish orchestra led by Professor P. H. Scow. L. Lingby was floor manager, and N. Johnson and N. C. Hansen floor directors.

A banquet was served at 12 o'clock and many patriotic toasts were drunk. The speakers all united in expressing sentiments of loyalty to their adopted country and expressed themselves ready to do battle for the honor of the flag. Admiral Dewey's recent victory was mentioned with pleasure and the guests frequently applauded the speakers.

Dancing continued until a late hour.

Republican Convention.

The executive committee of the Republican county central committee met Wednesday night and decided to call a meeting of the county central committee for the 14th of this month to make arrangements for holding the primaries and the convention.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

Dreadfully Nervous.

GENTS:—I was dreadfully nervous, and for relief took your Karl's Clover Root Tea. It quieted my nerves and strengthened my whole Nervous System. I was troubled with Constipation, Kidney and Bowel trouble. Your Tea soon cleansed my system so thoroughly that I rapidly regained health and strength. Mrs. S. A. Sweet, Hartford, Conn. Sold by Webster Bros., druggists, corner of Mariposa & K streets.

Cure that Cough with Shiloh's Cure. The best Cough Cure. Relieves Croup promptly. One million bottles sold last year. 40 doses for 25 cts.

Karl's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant laxative. Regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. Clears the complexion. Easy to make and pleasant to take. 25 cts.

Be Not Deceived! A Cough, Hoarseness or Croup are not to be trifled with. A dose in time of Shiloh's Cure will save you much trouble. Sold by Webster Bros., druggists, corner of Mariposa and K streets.

Ladies, Take the Best. If you are troubled with Constipation, Sallow Skin, and a Tired Feeling, take Karl's Clover Tea, it is pleasant to take.

Dyspepsia Cured. Shiloh's Vitalizer immediately relieves Sour Stomach, Coming up of Food Distress, and is the great kidney and liver remedy. Sold by Webster Bros., druggists, corner Mariposa and K streets.

ERRATIC LAWYER

Robinson's Many Eccentric Capers.

A CORKER TO MILK A COW

Raleigh Rhodes and His Honor Had a Few Tilts Yesterday.

The trial of Edward J. Robinson for arson was characterized yesterday by the way in which Judge Risley "sat down on" the attorneys for the defense, but the latter were not crushed by the judicial avoirdupois; they went right on until his Honor again ruled against them, after which they would bob up serenely only to brush against the court the wrong way again, and in that manner the case dragged along. The testimony was concluded yesterday afternoon and District Attorney Snow waived the opening argument.

"I think this is unfair to the defendant"—began Mr. Rhodes for the defense.

"Have you an argument to make?" impatiently interrupted the court.

"Yes," answered the lawyer.

"Well, then proceed," returned Judge Risley.

Mr. Van Meter then arose. He asked that the defense be allowed to open and close the case.

"What's that?" queried His Honor.

"We want to make a point there," replied Mr. Van Meter.

"Well, you can make you point," said the court sharply. "The request is denied."

When Mr. Rhodes launched forth on his argument he referred to a matter that had been ruled out by the court, but told the jurymen that they could easily conjecture what it was.

"Mr. Rhodes, you know better than that," rebuked his Honor. "The court ruled that out and you have no right to suggest to the jury that they can surmise what it is. Don't do it again!"

The evidence adduced yesterday was quite amusing and showed that Robinson was at least somewhat erratic. His aunt testified that he purchased an alarm clock so that he would be awakened at a certain hour every morning. After getting the clock he would sit up all night watching it and waiting to see it go off. Several times she looked in his room to see whether he was sleeping and each time she found him sitting on the edge of the bed watching the clock.

He also had a penchant for milking the cow. He would get up at 12 o'clock at night and milk her, and in the morning when he milked her again he would declare that some one was milking that cow at night. He also would milk her before going to his office, and, in fact, whenever he took the notion.

When his mother would not get up at 12 o'clock one night to cook breakfast for him he became abusive, and finally started a fire out in the backyard and prepared his early meal. At another time he came home and threw his clothes in all parts of the room. When the garments were hung up, he became so indignant that he pitched a tent in the backyard, removed all his clothing thither and camped out in peace.

It was also shown yesterday that the prisoner's grandfather was insane, that two of his aunts were maniacs, and that his father was subject to spells of temporary aberrations. The prisoner's mother stated that when a child he suffered an illness which impaired his mental faculties.

The case will be summitted to the jury today.

THE VALLEY ROAD.

Consideration of the Financial Side of the Enterprise.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

It will be two and a half years next week since the company began building the Valley road south from Stockton. The main line from Stockton to Bakersfield is 235 miles long. The Visalia line from Fresno to Visalia is 45 miles in length. The extension of this latter line from Visalia southwest a distance of 25 miles to Joaquina, a station on the Hanford main line, will soon be completed.

So it may be said that in two years and a half the company has built 305 miles of road in the San Joaquin valley.

The first 125 miles of the system from Stockton to Fresno were built with cash raised by subscriptions to the company's stock. The amount so raised was $2,445,000. Construction south from Fresno has been carried on with money raised by the sale of the company's bonds. The amount spent on the road south of Fresno has been $2,000,000. This makes a total of $4,445,000 for 305 miles of road or about $14,000 per mile. These 305 miles of road, together with the eighty-six miles to be built from Stockton west to Point Richmond, are security for the $6,000,000 bonds the company has sold to the Hellman syndicate of this city. The system out of this city into and through the San Joaquin valley will embrace 391 miles, and the bonded debt per mile will be in round numbers $15,000.

It must be remembered that of the money obtained by the sale of the $6,000,000 of bonds only $2,000,000 has so far been spent. The remaining $4,000,000 in round numbers, will be used to build the road from Stockton to Point Richmond and then to ballast the entire system with gravel and rock, build many sidetracks, make additional station improvements and purchase rolling stock. Ballasting alone will cost $1000 a mile, or a total of about $400,000. The $14,000 per mile the road in the valley has already cost does not include ballasting, sidetracks and other improvements that will have to be made. The total cost per mile in the valley, however, will not exceed $20,000.

The big tunnel through the Contra Costa hills and other heavy work between Stockton and Point Richmond will bring the aggregate cost of the system when completed up to $8,445,000. This sum includes the stock and bonds sold as mentioned, and therefore the cost per mile of the entire road, including ballasting, sidetracks and rolling stock, will be only $21,600 in round numbers.

The citizens of Bakersfield have appointed a committee to arrange for a big celebration upon the entrance of the competing line into their prosperous and growing town.

He Found a Paradise.

From the Fowler Ensign.

C. Covington of Cholame valley, Monterey county, arrived here by team last Thursday. Mr. Covington reports crops in his section of country an entire failure. He is here in the hope of renting land where he can irrigate and plant summer crops. He tells us that he saw nothing green all the way over until he came to the irrigated portions of this valley. He says this seems to him a paradise in comparison with what he left behind.

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

PARLOR LECTURE CLUB.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers Yesterday Afternoon.

The annual business meeting of the Parlor Lecture Club was held yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Hughes. Some routine business was transacted and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

Miss Nellie Boyd, president; Mrs. Leo Gundelfinger, vice president; Mrs. Mary E. Gardner second vice president; Miss Ethel Nourse, corresponding secretary; Miss Ida Eine, recording secretary; Mrs. L. Einstein, treasurer; department chairmen—Mrs. Ruth Albrecht, home; Mrs. Mary F. Gardner, philanthropy; Mrs. Julia Fink-Smith, art and literature; Mrs. H. Gundelfinger, musical; Miss L. H. Hatch, educational; Miss Minnie Eshleman, scientific.

A laughable scene occurred directly after the club had assembled. An individual slightly inebriated took a seat near the dividing doors between the two parlors. He was asked what he desired and replied that he was a reporter. The ladies concluded from his actions that he was some hobo or an escaped lunatic and hastily summoned the day clerk at the hotel to eject the man. W. M. Walden gallantly came to the rescue of the ladies.

"What are you doing here?" he asked the intruder.

"I am (hic) a (hic) reporter," replied the man.

"What paper do you represent?" queried the clerk.

"I'm on the REPUBLICAN," stammered the individual.

"I think you are on the hog train," replied Walden, who is well acquainted with the REPUBLICAN staff, and he marched the man out of the room and fired him out on the street.

The man was afterwards seen and his explanation of why he posed as a reporter was rather rambling. He claimed that he desired to meet a lady in the parlors of the Hughes and that the clerk was mistaken in thinking that he represented himself as a reporter.

BASEBALL SUITS

They Will Be the Loudest In the League.

Sunday's Game With the Gilt Edges—A Few Stray Notes.

The Fresno baseball club's new uniforms arrived in San Francisco yesterday and will be worn by the team at Sacramento Sunday. The suits were ordered from Chicago through R. M. Thompson of this place. They are made of the very best material and will probably be the "loudest" in the league. The uniform consists of a dark orange color shirt and pants, with black cap, stockings belt and lettering.

It was orginally intended to play a game here Sunday with the San Francisco Athletics, but as the rest of the league teams didn't care to try the mettle of the undefeated Gilt Edges our boys announced their willingness to cross bats with them. Harvey, who has puzzled all the best batters on the coast so far this season will twirl for Sacramento Sunday.

Six of Fresno's team, viz: Moore, Courtney, Held, Mangerina, Thomas and Ferguson have played on the same team in Los Angeles several seasons with Harvey and they say that they are well acquainted with his delivery and propose to make it lively for the "south paw." In a game this spring in Los Angeles Percy Held, out of five times at bat, secured one home run and three base hits.

Manager Donahoo is looking around for a new outfielder. It is possible that he will secure Bob McHale, who played on the Washington, D. C., National League team last season, and is one of the speediest outfielders and safest hitters in this state today.

NOTES.

Mangerina played "hookey" yesterday and went to the picnic.

What a dash the boys will cut with those new uniforms Sunday.

"Cap." Brittan has placed a rabbit's foot in his bat. Good luck, "Brit."

Snyder left for the East yesterday to accept a position on his folk's farm.

Maybe our Angel City aggregation of hitters will pound the redoubtable Harvey out of the box Sunday.

Charley Thomas will pitch Sunday's game for Fresno. "Chuck" has had two weeks' rest and feels strong enough to face the Baltimores.

"Snapper" Courtney, who has been ill most of the present week, has about recovered from the gash under his eye, which he received in practice last week.

The subscription list which is being circulated for the support of the baseball team, is receiving considerable encouragement from the public. This is good news, as baseball is a clean, honest sport, and the only way to successfully secure a firstclass team is by the liberal financial support of the public.

KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Record of the Circle's Work During April.

The King's Daughters held their regular business meeting on Thursday at 2 p.m., President Lisenby in the chair. Twenty members were present. Vice President Hogan read a portion of psalm 116 and Mrs. McNair led in prayer. The recording secretary, Mrs. Greeley being absent, Mrs. Greene was appointed pro tem. The minutes of the April meetings were read and approved. Financial Secretary Brown reported the receipts during April to be $5.30, expenditures $5. Treasurer Anderson reported $110.65 on hand. Chairman Purcell of the investigating committee reported ten families helped during April. Several small bills for provisions and medicine were ordered paid.

A vote of thanks was tendered to County Surveyor Hoxie for his gift of a fine map of Fresno and additions, for use in districting the town for the Daughters' work among the poor.

The sick and stranger committee reported twenty-four calls. The committee for May comprises Mrs. A. E. Colquhoun, Mrs. J. P. Greene, Mrs. J. F. Hall, Mrs. E. J. Hannay, Mrs. T. G. Hart, Mrs. J. C. Hyde.

Upon motion the circle voted to put $100 on special deposit for six months.

Mrs. J. A. Knowles invited the circle to a reception at her home on Wednesday, May 18th. A lunch party was arranged for at the home of Mrs. Baker on Thursday, May 26th.

During the month donations were received from Miss Ethel Nourse, Miss Florence Puffer, Mrs. B. Woodworth, Mrs Frembling, Mrs. Lucius Baker, Mrs. A. Downs, Mrs. A. A. Graves, Mrs. Maude Shattuck. Adjourned.

MRS. LUCIUS BAKER, Secretary.

Death of Mrs. Mollie Jones.

Mrs. Mollie Jones, wife of P. D. Jones, died suddenly at Fowler Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Jones was a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Judge Dewey Bowles of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Jones lived at Wildflower for a number of years, and two years ago removed to Fowler.

Mrs. George Crawford is recovering from the effects of the nitric acid taken by mistake Monday evening, but she is not yet entirely out of danger of serious results.

A DAY'S DOINGS

In the Nevills-Azhderian et al. Case.

Property Recovered by a Search Warrant.

The District Attorney May Dismiss All the Criminal Cases. A Summary.

The Nevills-Azhderian et al. case keeps on branching out. Yesterday Nevills played another card, and the District Attorney's office has come into the game. Demurrers were also filed in the two attachment suits brought against Mrs. Williams by Captain Nevills and Dr. Winslow Anderson. That, briefly, is the history of the case on a comparatively uneventful day.

Azhderian and Mrs. Williams have not yet been captured, and there is no doubt now that they have left town. Whether they went away to avoid arrest, or whether their departure and the issuance of the warrants against them were a coincidence, of course is not known. The officers believe that they drove to Hanford, and there boarded the train. At Goshen they bought a ticket for Oakland, and were seen at Tracy. The officers have not gone after them, however, and it is not likely that they will. It is understood that Nevills will not put up money for a pursuit of them, and Assistant District Attorney Jones yesterday notified Deputy Constables Dumas and Alnin that their bills would not be audited. Hence the officers are not taking any steps to apprehend them. It is believed that Azhderian and Mrs. Williams will return to Fresno and face the charges against them, the officers being of the opinion that they merely want to cause them annoyance.

Yesterday Tom Dolan took out a search warrant against Azhderian, and Deputy Sheriff Ollie Scott and Captain Nevills went out to the house on L street, where the effects for which the warrant was taken out were stated to be. Mrs. Loose was in the house when the officer arrived, and she first questioned Mr. Scott as to whether he was an officer, and upon his showing her that he was, she admitted him to the house. Then she demanded to see the search warrant, and after examining it closely made no further opposition. John E. Azhderian was also present. The officer took a piano cover, valued at $25, and also some garden hose. A lot of other property which was mentioned in the warrant, such as silverware, portiers, pillow cases, etc., was not taken. Mrs. Loose was asked whether she would allow the piano cover to be taken without Captain Nevills identifying it, and at first both she and Azhderian demurred. Scott then said he would call Captain Nevills in and have him identify it, but rather than to have him enter the house they allowed the article to be taken out.

Application was first made to Justice Austin for the warrant, but he declined to issue it and it was obtained from Recorder Clark.

It is understood that the District Attorney intends to lay down a rule against any prosecutions in criminal cases unless the complaints are issued from that office. It was stated that the county was put to $25 or $30 expense by a deputy constable going after Dolan, and nothing came of the case. It was also said that the District Attorney would probably move for the dismissal of all the cases against Azhderian, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Loose.

This is how the litigation stands up to date:

John E. Azhderian vs. Captain Nevills, suit for $25,000 damages for unlawful detention, transferred to Tuolumne county.

M. H. Azhderian vs. Captain Nevills, suit for $50,000 for same cause, transferred to Tuolumne county.

Mrs. Williams vs. Captain Nevills, suit for $10,5000, balance of damages claimed on account of seduction.

G. S. Brower vs. M. H. Azhderian, suit for material furnished for Jamestown building.

Captain Nevills vs. Mrs. Williams, attachment suit, papers under lock and key.

Winslow Anderson vs. Mrs. Williams, suit for $2000 for professional services.

People against M. H. Azhderian, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Loose, W. E. Nevills complainant, attempted extortion.

People against M. H. Azhderian, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Loose, extortion.

People against M. H. Azhderian; G. S. Brower complainant, obtaining property under false pretenses, judgment postponed.

People against Tom Dolan, M. H. Azhderian complainant, perjury, hanging fire.

People against M. H. Azhderian, Dolan complainant; search warrant issued and portion of property enumerated recovered.

In addition to those suits that of Tom Dolan, who was charged with battery committed on M. H. Azhderian, was tried and he was fined $6. In that case the story of the conspiracy to murder Nevills was brought out. Still another charge will likely grow out of that matter.

There has been some inquiry as to how Mrs. Loose is a party defendant in the action for attempted extortion. It is claimed that she wrote a letter to Azhderian, telling him that she was going to expose Nevills and added that Azhderian might show it to Nevills. Azhderian accordingly did show it to the Captain. The prosecution has not the letter nor any of the others that Mrs. Williams wrote to Nevills herself, as the Captain destroyed them all when the compromise was affected, a part of which was that Mrs. Williams was also to have destroyed the letters which she had in her possession, but she kept some thirty, she claims.

It is said that Azhderian and young Nevills were drinking together when Azhderian disclosed the whole plan to extort money from his father, and the son is now ready to swear to Azhderian's statements.

May Have to Pay Twice.

The Pacific States Saving, Loan and Building Society yesterday brought suit against James Graham to eject him from a certain iron building on lot 11, block 38, this city. The defendant leased the premises from G. A. Baron, and paid a month's rent, $75, upon an execution which was taken out by Mrs. Baron, who is suing for divorce. It is alleged that on the 13th of February, 1898, Baron assigned the premises to the plaintiff, and the latter sues to have Graham ejected for the non-payment of the month's rent which he paid to Mrs. Baron.

County Surveyor Hoxie has presented the King's Daughters with a map of Fresno and its additions, which is of practical use to the society in laying out and conducting charity work.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

CLOVIS ITEMS.

The Flume Company Shipping Some Lumber—School Closed.

Our school closed last Friday after a very successful term, for which the teachers, Mr. Trautwein and the Misses Lester and Applegarth, deserve much credit. The closing exercises were held in the hall and consisted of recitations, songs, etc. Ice cream, cake and lemonade were served after the exercises. Did the children have a picnic? Well, I guess yes. Parents and friends turned out in full force, there being about 200 present to show their appreciation of the good work done by the teachers.

The Woodmen are still taking in new applicants for membership. Many are taking advantage of the special dispensation granted the camp during this month, which allows it to accept new members at the low price of $3. The ladies' auxiliary is also "making hay while the sun shines" and has several applications on file.

The Flume Company has commenced shipping lumber down the flume on a small scale. It will be some time before it will employ a full force of men.

Mrs. Cobb, who has been seriously ill and confined to her bed for nine weeks, is now improving and considered out of danger.

A representative of the new ice company was in town this week making contracts with local consumers to use the manufactured ice, which will be delivered here by wagon daily.

Billy Hurry is erecting another house across the street from Norwood's.

The first grain hay of the season passed through town yesterday and was purchased by the flume company at $15 a ton.

R. E. L. Good's new brick store is being plastered. Bob expects to move into it about the 15th inst.

The Clovis ball team is anxious to meet the Fresnos, or if they can't get them will be satisfied with smaller game.

Strawberries are quite plentiful, and prices very moderate, twelve boxes for four bits.

Henry Woodcock met with an accident while working in the mill Monday. He was running the edger, ripping four inch lumber, and for some reason raised the roller, which allowed the saws to kick back the plank with such force that when it met Henry's solar plexus it knocked the wind out of him. Some flying slivers bruised and cut his hands and arms to such an extent that he has not been able to work since. However, his injuries are not serious.

The drama which was to have been presented at Temperance colony hall Friday evening has been declared off on account of the impossibility of being ready by that time, and as some who are in the cast can not remain longer in the colony it was thought best by all interested to drop it and give a dance instead to defray the expenses which have been incurred. Consequently they will give the last dance of the season on Friday evening, May 6th. Admission 50 cents.

The dry season does not seem to have any effect on the matrimonially inclined, judging from the numerous weddings at which the Rev. Green has officiated lately, and others for which he is engaged. We do not mean to include Mr. Cartwright in this last paragraph as everybody has given up all hopes of his becoming a benedict. DAVE N. PORT.

Clovis, April 6, 1898.

FRESNO GUARDS IMPATIENT

The Los Angeles Militia Will Pass Through Today.

The Fresno guardsmen are still uncertain whether they will be called upon to brave the dangers of war. The militia boys stood around the bulletin boards yesterday anxiously scanning the yellow reports in the hope that notice of their being ordered to the front might be sent out, but they were disappointed. Neither Captain G. W. Jones of F nor Captain G. O. Duncan of C received orders to move their companies.

The recruits were out drilling last evening. Many of the men are becoming tired of the delay in placing them in the thick of the fray and if not ordered out in a few days will lose their enthusiasm.

The Seventh regiment, N. G. C., will leave Los Angeles this morning at 7:30 for San Francisco, where it will be mustered into Uncle Sam's volunteer army. The regiment will perhaps be sent to the Philippine islands next week to reinforce Admiral Dewey. The guards will travel in two or three special trains, and if they are not sent over the West Side line will pass through Fresno this evening about 8 o'clock.

J. B. Lane, well known in this city, and a son of W. S. Lane, the drayman, belongs to a company in the Seventh regiment. His father received a telegram from him yesterday saying: "Will be on soldier train tomorrow. Come to train. J. H. Lane." This would indicate that the special train was coming through Fresno.

WILL MEET IN SACRAMENTO.

Action of the Populist State Executive Committee.

The People's party state executive committee met in San Francisco this week and discussed matters pertaining to the future policy of the party. The time and place of holding the Populist state convention was also determined. The convention will be held in Sacramento on July 12th.

The question of fusion was considered and a resolution was passed that the People's party should first demand from parties wishing to fuse with it that their platforms be identical or in common with the platform adopted by the People's party convention. John S. Dore, E. M. Wardell, H. A. Mason, John Kelgan and J. V. Webster were appointed a committee to convey to the Democratic and Silver Republican parties the sentiment of the committee in regard to a joint platform and ticket.

The apportionment of delegates was made upon the vote cast by the counties for J. V. Webster for Governor in 1894. Under this apportionment Fresno county Populists are entitled to ten delegates.

THE THOMAS WARD CASE.

Pleaded Guilty to Petty Larceny in Stealing Tools.

Thomas Ward was before Justice St. John yesterday for his preliminary examination on the charge of burglarizing the cabin of Frank Palmer. Ward secured some tools from the place and sold them. He then went to Merced. Ward agreed to plead guilty to petty larceny if the charge of burglary against him was dismissed and Justice St. John took the matter under advisement.

Ward is a South Sea Islander and his wife is an English woman. He is a cripple, being without feet, and much sympathy is expressed for him on this account. He says that his feet were frozen off in Alaska. Ward and his wife were arrested a few months ago for stealing a bicycle from City Attorney Lewis H. Smith, but they were dismissed because of lack of evidence.

The History Club.

The History Club met last night in the high school building, with a full attendance. The club was entertained by a lecture on "Finance During the Revolution" by R. M. McCourt, principal of the C street school. Mr. McCourt spoke for an hour, and he treated the subject in an interesting manner.

Frank Bogard, a millhand of Sanger, was yesterday adjudged insolvent, with debts amounting to $468.90.

CUBAN CONGRESS.

A Pageant Which May be the Last of its Kind.

General Blanco Cheered as He Passes Through Havana's Streets.

HAVANA, May 5.—The Cuban Autonomous congress opened today. Assembled in the hall, in addition to the members of congress, the colonial secretaries, etc., were Admiral Manterola, General Losada, the civil and military authorities, the bishop, the foreign consuls and the commanders and the officers of the British cruiser Talbot, and the French cruiser Fulton, both of which are in port. Besides the officers and officials there were present many representatives of the Spanish nobility, the leading politicians of Havana and the representatives of the local and some of the foreign newspapers. There were also many ladies present.

The captain general was received with the greatest respect as he entered the hall which was finely decorated. In the center of the hall on a platform was a big presidential table, under a canopy, and right and left of it were portraits of the little king of Spain and his mother, the Queen Regent.

General Blanco took up a position behind this table. At his right were the members of the colonial government and the secretary general of Cuba. On his left stood Generals Parrado, Pando and Solano. When all participants in the ceremony were in their places the captain general saluted military fashion and read his message to congress.

When he had finished reading his message, Captain-General Blanco shouted: "Vive Espana," which cheer was responded to with considerable enthusiasm. The Captain-General then declared the Cuban congress open and administered the oath of office to the deputies. He asked all of them if they swore always to defend Spain, and was answered with a spontaneous "Si!"

At the palace the Captain-General, from a balcony, witnessed a march past of the troops.

The members of the Cuban congress, previous to the formal opening of that body, held a meeting for the purpose of organization.

Dr. Jose de Cuto presided. Thirty-seven deputies, of whom ten are conservatives, presented to the Secretary of Justice, Senor Govin, their certificates of election.

LATEST WAR SONG.

As Written and Sung by Colonel Trevelyan.

Colonel Trevelyan has twanged his lyre and [illegible] chords, and is now [illegible] war song, which was [illegible] himself. The [illegible] not catch the air, although [illegible] and admiration adapted [illegible]

The verses [illegible]

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

Mrs. W. A. [illegible] Mrs. H. M. Lee from [illegible], are visiting Recorder [illegible].

[illegible] yesterday [illegible] a petition with the Board of Supervisors for permission to construct a sidetrack across the county road running parallel with the Southern Pacific track. The sidetrack is to lead to his brickyard, which is about a mile and a half south of town.

WM. F. HUBBARD

Respectfully announces himself a candidate for the Assembly from the Sixty-third Assembly District, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. WM. F. HUBBARD.

J. WILBUR CATE

Respectfully announces himself as a candidate for supervisor of the Third Supervisorial District of Fresno county, subject to the action of the Democratic district convention. J. WILBUR CATE.

AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES

To England, Antwerp and the Continent

RED STAR LINE.

New York, Philadelphia, Southampton, Antwerp

AMERICAN LINE.

(Philadelphia-Liverpool Service.)

Philadelphia, Queenstown, Liverpool

Under Belgian and British Flags.

EMPIRE LINE.

For Alaska and the Gold Fields.

Steamers Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois, 3400 tons; Conemaugh, 2600 tons. (Formerly in the Transatlantic service of the American Line.)

APPOINTED SAILINGS FROM SEATTLE.

Steamer OHIO—JUNE 15th.

Steamer INDIANA—JUNE 22d.

Steamer PENNSYLVANIA—JUNE 29th for ST. MICHAEL.

Connecting with company's fleet of new and modern steamers and barges on the Yukon river through to Dawson City and intermediate points. For passage and freight apply to INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., 30 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Or any of its agencies.

RADIN & KAMP—WHITE FRONT STORES.

Great Special Sale

—OF—

Ladies' :. Handkerchiefs

SATURDAY, MAY 7th.

At 5c Each.

We will offer 300 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs in PURE LINEN of a SPLENDID QUALITY, neatly hemmed, no imitation Cambrics, mark you, but a genuine Irish manufactured All Linen Handkerchief; also a splendid line in India Linen Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, the entire line forming a great bargain offering never before seen in Fresno.

Special Clothing Sale

—ON—

Saturday, May 7th.

At $9.95 a Suit.

We will place on special sale for one day our entire regular line of Genuine Clay Worsted Suits in black or grey, and in frock or round or square sack. These are our regular $12.50 and $15 suits, perfect in cloth, dye, fit and finish, and a garment suitable for any dress occasion.

Great Reduction Sale

—IN—

Silk Waists,

Silk and Wool Skirts,

Silk Capes,

And Silk Underskirts.

Three days this week of busy bargain giving, Thursday, Friday and Saturday our entire stock of these goods will be offered at Sacrifice Prices, and people who know a bargain when they see it will not be slow in buying.

Separate Skirts

In neat wool plaids, pretty colorings, regular $3.25 garments, for	$1.90
Special line in dainty checks, our $4 quality, for	2.80
Elegant line in novelty checks, our $3 quality, for	2.00
Special lot of Black Brocaded Skirts, worth $3, for	1.75

Separate Silk Skirts.

Three specials in Black Brocades, wonderful values:

Handsome line of regular $6.50 skirts for	$4 75
Elegant Satin Broche Skirts, worth $10.50, for	7 50
Beautiful line of fine Brocades, $12.00 quality, for	8 60

Silk Waists

In beautiful colorings and the daintiest of plaids and stripes:

Our $6.50 quality reduced to	$4.00
Our $7.50 quality reduced to	5.75
Our $7 quality reduced to	5.00
Our $12 quality reduced to	8.50
Our $13 quality reduced to	9.50
Extra special in Fancy Silk Waists, worth $6, for	3.75

Specials in Black Silk Waists.

A beautiful assortment of elegant Waists in India Silk, Soft Surah, Taffeta and Silk Broche, an array of novelties not to be equalled in Fresno.

Special line in India Silk, worth $5, for	$3.50
Elegant Silk Surah, worth $7.50, for	5.00
Our regular $8 Silk Taffeta for	5.25
Beautiful Silk Broche Waists, worth $7.80, for	4.75

Specials in Silk Capes.

Our novelties are legion in this department; our prices unassailable. Here are two sample values:

Beautifully trimmed Faille Francaise Silk Capes, a stylish garment for summer wear, worth $6.50, for	$4.00
A beautiful Brocaded Silk Cape, worth $8.50, for	5.50

Silk Underskirts.

Two wonderful lines at telling prices:

Our $6.50 Changeable Silk Taffeta Skirts for	$3.75
Our $8 Changeable Silk Taffeta Skirts for	5.50

KINDLY INSPECT OUR SHOW WINDOWS.

We are not advertisers of rubbish at "catchy" quotations. Our aim is to place before our customers high-grade goods at Eastern prices—brilliant offerings in high-class merchandise that satisfy our patrons and make them come again to the

White :: Front :: Stores

RADIN & KAMP,

1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031 I STREET.

ARE USING PUMPS

Irrigating the West Side Lands.

Cost Twenty Cents an Acre to Flood Wheat.

Successful Experiment of Several Farmers Will Sell Seed at Fancy Prices.

From Saturday's Daily

"Several farmers along Fish slough on the West Side will make a good crop of wheat this year notwithstanding the drought," said Marshall Lee, who came in from Jamison yesterday.

"There are two pumping plants at work wetting up several hundred acres of land that was planted to wheat last spring," he continued. "The rains did not sprout the wheat, but wherever the land has been wet it is coming up and will make a good crop.

"Olney Whiteside and myself have a pumping plant and we are irrigating about thirty acres a day. Already 1,000 acres have been flooded. Our experiment in pumping water for irrigation is a surprise. The cost of flooding an acre is not over twenty cents. This is cheaper than keeping up canals. The water is taken from Fish slough. It is elevated seven feet and run into a ditch eighteen feet wide and carrying two feet of water.

"A traction engine is used to run two pumps, one having a 20-inch discharge and the other a 12-inch discharge. Five men are required to run the plant—an engineer, fireman, roustabout and two fuel-gatherers. We pay out nothing for fuel, as dry manure is used in the engine. It burns readily and makes a hot fire. The farmers are glad to give us the manure in order to have their barnyards cleaned up.

"We have been irrigating for about thirty days and covered over 1000 acres with water. The water was run into checks, thereby thoroughly flooding the land. We expect a crop of about six sacks of wheat to the acre and this will bring a fancy price for seed next fall. If we had not depended on rain, and had commenced irrigating earlier in the season, we would have doubled our crop. However, grain is coming up evenly all over the watered land and we are satisfied. I will flood about 200 acres more for a summer crop of corn.

"W. P. Bowen is also pumping water for irrigation. He has flooded about 300 acres. Next season there will be many pumping plants along Fish slough, as our experiment has demonstrated the cheapness and practicability of such a scheme."

OLEANDER ITEMS.

The Wisdom of the Board of Education Impugned.

Wallace Barr won the silver medal given by the W. C. T. U. at Easton for the best oration. He expects to try for the gold medal, the contest for which will be held in Fresno in two or three months.

Rev. Merril preached last Sunday evening.

M. B. Harris has been in San Francisco for the past few days.

The scholars of the eighth and ninth grades are heartily glad that the examination sent out by the Board of Education is over. Some of the questions were hardly fair. One question in history was as follows: "Briefly discuss the Hawaiian question in its relation to the United States." It is highly probable that the board would find it rather hard to give a good, clear answer itself.

There is a great deal of sickness hereabouts, mostly the grip.

The I. O. G. T. lodge held its quarterly election of officers last Wednesday evening. The officers are as follows: Joseph Bolitho, L. T.; Miss Carrie Grimstad, V. T.; Max Harris, R. S.; Mervyn Thompson, F. S.; Mrs. J. James, treasurer; Edwin Grimstad, marshal, and John Bittle, guard.

Oliver Bussinger and Charley Wrightson, two of our brave young men, have joined the Fresno guards, and are anxious to start for the front.

Mr. Cappel is spending a few days in San Francisco.

A number of Oleander people expect to go to the A. O. U. W. picnic next Thursday.

Mrs. Morse and daughter, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, were given a very pleasant reception by their hosts last Tuesday afternoon.

G. A. B.

Oleander, April 29, 1898.

HIS HORSE WAS PARALYZED.

One of H.E. Burleigh's Fine Drivers Afflicted.

While coming to Fresno yesterday afternoon from his home in West Park H. E. Burleigh had an unusual mishap. One of his fine driving horses became paralyzed and fell to the ground. Mr. Burleigh endeavored to get the horse back on its feet, but soon discovered that the animal had lost the use of its hind legs. The horse was taken back to West Park on a sled and Mr. Burleigh hopes that it will recover the use of its limbs.

AN OLD-TIMER

Says the Present Drought Is Not as Severe as in '77.

Ed Lane of Lane's Bridge was in Fresno yesterday. He came to this valley in '60 and has driven sheep over the territory now within city limits. He says many people seem to think that this season is the hardest in the history of California, but from his own experience he knows this is not the case.

In 1877 the drought was much more severe. There was comparatively no feed in the valley, and sheep dropped from $3 a head to 25 cents each. There was feed for only six weeks and the stockmen of the valley were nearly all bankrupted.

The Stamp Mill in Operation.

The ten-stamp mill for the Sell mine of the Mother Lode Company, of which N. W. Moodey is president, was started up permanently Thursday evening, and worked entirely satisfactorily. The mill is of the latest pattern and one of the best of its size in the state.

Gone to Alaska.

As forecasted in the REPUBLICAN a few days ago, W. P. Henley, late business manager of the *Expositor*, has gone to Alaska. Mr. Henley is a good business man and a worthy citizen and the REPUBLICAN hopes he will return from the far north with a fortune. His family will go to Santa Cruz for the summer.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

A SISTER'S TEARS

Shed Over Worthington, the Slayer.

Scene at the Second Day of the Trial.

The Prosecution Has Made Out Its Case—Defense Begins Today.

From Saturday's Daily

The trial of Charles Worthington for the murder of W. L. Motley is progressing rapidly before Judge Risley and a jury. Yesterday the prosecution put in all of its evidence, and Monday the case will be given into the hands of the jury.

Worthington was not the stoic demeanor of the hardened criminal, and while he betrays little emotion yet it is easy to be noticed that he is worried. Yesterday afternoon his sisters sat behind him, and with eyes wet with weeping and faces indicating the ordeal through which they are passing, they were objects of everybody's sympathy. Toward evening one of the sisters almost made a scene in court. As she was about to leave she threw her arms about the neck of the prisoner, and wept on his shoulder. Her sobs were beginning to attract the attention of the Judge and the lawyers when the heart-broken woman drew herself away, and, taking her little child by the hand, left the court-room.

The case opened yesterday morning with the statement from S. J. Hinds for the prosecution. He reviewed the case in the light of the evidence brought out at the preliminary examination and Coroner's inquest, drawing a word picture of the scene at the ranch, the quarrel that preceded the shooting and of the killing of Motley.

The putting in of evidence then commenced, and the case was characterized by the absence of objections and quibblings by counsel, and hence no time was wasted in quarreling over the admission of testimony. Very few exceptions were reserved.

Scott McKay, who prepared the diagrams to be used in the trial, was called and explained the drawings. J. R. Hite, who owns the ranch where the homicide was committed, testified as to the shotgun on the place, which belonged to the ranch. He also stated the positions of the men on the ranch. Worthington was foreman, while Motley had been engaged to attend to the irrigation, as he was an experienced man.

Jacob Kreps and Walter Motley then described the trouble in the barn shortly before the shooting, in which Worthington received a gash on the head. The piece of wood which was used as a club was exhibited in court.

M. Yomada, the Japanese cook on the place, told of giving Worthington the shotgun. Worthington asked for it in an excited manner, but the cook thought he wanted it to shoot rabbits or squirrels. He also told of breaking the gun afterward, being afraid Worthington might shoot him in his rage. The Jap made a good witness.

W. G. Grove, who lives about three-quarters of a mile from the Hite ranch, told of meeting Worthington after the shooting. Blood was flowing from the gash in his head. When asked what the matter was, Worthington replied that he had killed Motley, and added that he did not intend to be forced off the ranch. He asked what he had better do and was advised to surrender himself, which he did.

The witness stated that Motley was about 50 years old, but on cross-examination he said that the deceased had remarkable agility. He would place his hands on a horse's shoulders and spring into the saddle and was a clog-dancer of celebrity in that part of the country.

D. W. Charlton and W. A. Landers were next examined, but their testimony was unimportant. Coroner Long was the last witness, testifying to the wound and to bruises on the head and face of the dead man.

This morning the defense will begin, when Motley will probably narrate his story, which, as yet, has been untold, as he has maintained absolute reticence about the affray.

THRIPS DISAPPEARING.

So Says Professor C. W. Woodworth After an Investigation.

Professor Woodworth of the State University was in town yesterday on his weekly visit to investigate the vine hopper pest. Today the Professor and also Professor D. T. Fowler will attend the farmers' institute to be held at Easton.

Professor Woodworth declared yesterday that there was a very perceptible diminution in the number of vine hoppers, but he is unable to account for the decrease in their numbers. The brother of the Professor, who is also connected with the agricultural department of the State University, made an examination of all the vineyards, and in those where the hoppers were most numerous a month or so ago, they are much thinned out. The Professor believes that a climatic cause is responsible for their diminution, but he is unable to say just what phase of the weather thinned out the hoppers.

Soon the egg-laying will begin and then, he can, there will be an increase. While it is early in the season to venture a prediction, Professor Woodworth thinks that this season the hoppers will not be about in sufficient numbers to do any considerable damage.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Fresno Camp Will Be Instituted Tuesday Evening.

On next Tuesday evening Fresno Camp, Sons of Veterans, will be instituted in the Knights of Pythias hall, Donahoe-Emmons building. The camp will be instituted by Comrade Le Blanc, specially commissioned for the purpose.

The camp will be organized with a good list of charter members. All members of the G.A.R., W.R.C. and Ladies of the G.A.R. are invited to attend the affair. After the institution of the camp and installation of officers there will be a banquet.

RICH GOLD QUARTZ

From the Ida Mitchell Mines in El Dorado County.

There is to be seen in the window of Hubbel's jewelry store, in the Grand Central hotel block on Mariposa street, some of the richest free gold quartz ever exhibited in Fresno.

Selby & Co., well known chemists, estimate the actual value of the gold in twelve of these pieces of ore at $600.

This ore is from the Ida Mitchell and Gold Bug group of mines, located at Placerville, El Dorado county.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

CLOUGH CONVICTED.

Officers Believe He Knew Regan's Plans of the Holdup.

From Saturday's Daily.

Deputy Sheriff Timmins yesterday received a dispatch from Merced informing him of the conviction of J. B. Clough on a charge of robbery, in which case Mr. Timmins and W. T. Burks, steward at the county hospital, were witnesses. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty yesterday morning after being out a few minutes.

Clough was at once put on trial again for an attempt to commit murder. He and his partner, the notorious Cliff Regan, held up a number of Chinamen, and in the exchange of shots Clough was wounded. He was taken to the county hospital, where his identity was discovered and he was arrested.

Deputy Sheriff Timmins says the officers are positive that Clough knew all about Regan's plans to holdup the train at Cross creek, and believe that he could give them information that would be very valuable in the hunt for the bandit, but Clough is like a clam. The officers cannot get a word from him.

Timmins and Burks will be called to Merced on the second trial, and expect to leave Monday.

THE LAST DAY.

State and County Taxes Become Delinquent This Evening.

Today is the last day for the payment of the second installment of state and county taxes, and all who have not paid up to the time of the closing of the office tonight will be declared delinquent.

Monday was the last day, under the law, that the taxpayers had to pay their taxes, but the time was extended, in order to give the belated ones a chance. N. W. Moodey, County Tax Collector, states that he does not think there will be a large delinquency this year. It will be less than last year's.

PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Will Put up a County Ticket.

The County Convention Held in This City Yesterday—Delegates Elected.

Owing to a lack of thorough advertising, fewer gentlemen and ladies than were expected were present at Nichols' hall at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the county Prohibition convention was called to order. But what was lacking in numbers was made up in earnestness, and a large amount of work was accomplished and plans made for future efforts.

Judge C. L. Meracle of Selma was called on to preside, and W. W. Wharton was elected secretary. State Chairman Frank E. Coulter was present and spoke hopefully of the outlook for the party both on the Pacific coast and in the eastern states. He leaves today to fulfil a long list of appointments for public addresses and organizing.

The following thirteen delegates, selected on the basis of the votes cast for Joshua Levering, Prohibition Party candidate for President, and C. E. Bently, the Liberty party's nominee, were elected to the state Prohibition convention, which will be held in this city June 8th and 9th: Rev. F. E. Coulter, A. A. Rowell, C. L. Meracle, Selma; W. W. Wharton, Central colony; Rev. I. W. Webb, West Park; Mrs. A. C. Buckland, Oleander; Mrs. J. F. Simpson, Easton; Rev. J. M. French, H. V. Reedy, C. I. Pulliam, G. W. Wyllie, Fresno; Rev. J. N. Shoemaker, Reedley; Hugh Knepper, Letcher.

A committee to make adequate arrangements for the coming state convention was appointed as follows: A. C. Banta, B. H. Hoag, C. I. Pulliam, C. L. Meracle and Rev. J. M. French. They have already organized and commenced work in this direction.

The county central committee was reorganized, one from each Supervisor district, and is as follows: First district, J. W. Webb; Second, Hugh Knepper; Third, C. I. Pulliam; Fourth, W. M. Durham; Fifth, H. V. Rudy; and at large, B. H. Hoag, Central colony; Rev. W. E. Bell, Selma; W. W. Wharton; Professor C. S. Taylor, Selma; J. S. McCormick, Easton. The committee subsequently met and organized. C. I. Pulliam was chosen as chairman and W. W. Wharton secretary and treasurer.

Preliminary steps were taken for a canvass of the county, since it was the expressed determination to place a county ticket in the field. A collection taken more than met the expenses of the meeting. The retiring chairman announced that there was a balance in the treasury with which to begin the new campaign.

EASTON INSTITUTE

It Was a Very Well Attended Meeting.

Farmers Spend a Profitable Day. Entertainment in the Evening.

From Sunday's Daily.

The Farmers' Institute held at Easton yesterday was one of the most successful that has taken place in the county. In point of attendance it was surpassed by but few. Professor D. T. Fowler returned late last night after a disagreeable drive in the wind, and he praised the institute highly.

When it was opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning there were over fifty people present, and during the forenoon session the attendance increased. Professor Fowler spoke on faulty soils and their correction. On alkali land which will produce nothing else he recommended the planting of Australian salt bush, which made good forage and hay. At 12:30 o'clock an adjournment was taken and a basket luncheon was enjoyed in the park.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the work was resumed, the attendance then numbering 110. Professor Woodworth spoke most of the afternoon on different insect pest. He considered the codlin moth, the red spider and the thrips. He reiterated his statement that the latter pest was decreasing. The discussion that followed consumed the rest of the afternoon.

In the evening the talent of Easton gave an interesting program before a large crowd. The Easton band rendered a number of airs, and the girls of the Easton school sang to the delight of the hearers. The Easton Glee Club also gave several numbers. Miss Nellie Boyd recited a poem by Mrs. Browning, which was well received. Professor Fowler spoke on agricultural education, as exemplified by the work at the experimental station, at the State University and the farmers' institutes.

Fred Linder was arrested yesterday for striking George Crawford during an altercation.

ON HUNKER CREEK

Fred Banta Has Made a Rich Strike.

He Estimates His Clean-Up At $150,000.

Left Fresno For Alaska Last Fall—Charlie Walter's Poor Luck.

From Sunday's Daily.

Fred Banta, who left Fresno last fall for Alaska, has made a rich strike on Hunker creek. He expects to clean up $150,000 from his claim this spring. He is well known in Fresno, being an old resident and an active member of the G.A.R.

Henry Russell, an old friend, received a letter from Mr. Banta this week in regard to his good fortune. The letter is dated March 23, and a postscript was added on March 12th. It reads as follows:

"We arrived at Dawson on October 15th and immediately constructed a comfortable cabin so we could keep warm, if nothing else, in this dread Klondyke country. I will say here that the winters in Iowa and Wisconsin are much more severe. There is something in the atmosphere that prevents the cold from penetrating like it does in the eastern states, but you have to keep your hands and feet well covered or they will freeze. The thermometer reached 65 degrees below zero, but I worked at the windlass all the time with the same clothing that I wore in the Fresno fog and did not suffer any more than in the raisin center. My health is better than when I left Fresno. When I started on this trip I weighed 111 pounds and now I weigh about 140.

"I took a lease or lay on claim 41 on the 13th of November. We get 60 per cent of the gold we take out. On December 1st we began work. We put down five holes without striking pay dirt. The holes were from 26 to 32 feet deep. We felt a little blue, for the claims above us had good pay, but one night I had a dream and my good angel pointed out the place to sink. It was way over on the far side of the flat against a bill.

"I started a hole at this point in the morning and the first pan I got out on reaching bedrock at 22 feet went $2.45 in gold. We are now getting all the way from $1 to $60 to the pan. The gold is coarse and one nugget that we picked out is worth $40.85. We are taking out from $500 to $1000 a day from that hole and are sinking two more holes. We have until June 1st to drift and are going to try and work out our claim by that time. If the pay continues as good we will get out between $75,000 and $150,000.

"Charley Walters had a lay on claim 42, adjoining ours, but could not find the pay streak. He is now working for us. I gave him the $40.85 nugget, as he wants to take it back to Fresno when he returns. My son Willie pans out from $100 to $200 every night to prospect the ground and see that we are not leaving pay in the waste. Three of us are interested in the claim, as I took in a Mr. McNally of Portland, Oregon.

"I expect to return to Fresno next fall and may come back here for the winter. My son Willie and Mr. Walter will stay here. We will develop our own claims next winter.

"Nothing in the eatable line can be had for less than $1 a pound. We bought some fresh meat and 150 pounds of dried fruit and may have to get some more flour. When the boats get up the river in the spring I am going to lay in a good supply of everything.

"It costs 25 per cent to send gold out from here by either of the two trading companies. I think I will carry the most of mine out myself. It is rumored that the Canadian government is going to make us pay 20 per cent of the gold we take out. If this is true I will pull out of this country as soon as I clean up in the spring."

WHITTIER ESCAPE CAPTURED

Charles Riley Arrested by Officer Smith Yesterday.

Charles Riley, a Whittier escape, was captured yesterday morning by Policeman Scott Smith and Deputy Constable John Albin. He was sent to Whittier from this place about a year and a half ago for burglary, but escaped from the reformatory several weeks ago, returning to this city.

Riley is about nineteen years old, and since his return to Fresno he has been in hiding in a Front street lodging house. Officer Smith learned that Riley was in the lodging house yesterday morning and secured the assistance of Deputy Constable Albin to make the arrest. He was secreted in a room by the women in the lodging house and the officers were told that no such person was known about the place. However, a search was made and the young man found.

The officers at Whittier were notified of Riley's capture, and he will be returned to the institution in a few days. There was a reward of $10 for the young man's capture.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

INDORSE FUSION

Action of the Populist Committee.

Democrats to Adopt Their Platform.

The Report of the Conference Committee Was Adopted Without Opposition.

From Sunday's Daily.

The Populist county central committee met in Edgerly hall yesterday afternoon and indorsed the fusion program adopted recently by a conference committee consisting of three Populists and three Democrats.

About forty members of the central committee from different parts of the county were present and all seemed favorable to fusion, as not one "cheap" in favor of a "middle-of-the-road" policy was heard.

John S. Dore, E. S. Van Meter, H. L. Paine and other leaders who opposed fusion earlier in the season spoke approvingly of the fusion program. The committee that engineered the fusion deal reported as follows:

"To the People's party executive committee of the county central committees in and for Fresno county:—

"We, the undersigned, members of the committee appointed by said executive committee, respectfully report that we have conferred with the conference committee appointed by the Democratic central committee, relative to the cooperation of the Democratic party and the People's party in the ensuing election, and have likewise conferred with conference committees appointed by Madera county central committees of said parties, and beg leave to report that arrangements have been agreed upon by all of the said committees as follows:

"The Democratic party of Fresno county to nominate the Sheriff, Recorder, District Attorney, Treasurer, Auditor, Surveyor, Supervisor for the Third district, two Assemblymen, Public Administrator, Justice of the Peace in Third township, and the Constable in said township; the Populist party to nominate a County Clerk, Assessor, Tax Collector, Superintendent of Public Schools, Coroner, Supervisors in First and Fourth Districts, State Senator, and Constable for the Third township.

"It was further understood that the division of the township officers should be continued throughout the county, and that the deputyships under all of the above officers should be equally divided between the two parties.

"We would respectfully recommend that the above plan be reported to the county central committee for its action.

"H. L. PAINE,
"F. KNOBLOCH,
"G. P. CUMMINGS."

E. S. Van Meter moved that the report be referred to the county convention, and that the central committee recommend its adoption, provided both conventions adopted the platform of the Oregon fusionists or one satisfactory to the Populist convention.

John S. Dore seconded the motion and Ben Hill and several others spoke in favor of the matter under consideration. The motion was adopted unanimously.

The party primary was set for June 8th and the convention for June 11th. The Democratic county convention will be held on the same date.

The proprietor of the *Keystone*, published at Maltermoro, desires to move that paper to Fresno and made the committee an offer. The paper will be published in Fresno provided the committee insures it 300 additional subscribers to its present list. E. S. Van Meter, G. P. Cummings and Firman Church were appointed a committee to look after the matter.

A vote of thanks was extended Professor Ramsey for the use of Edgerly hall.

AUBERRY PARAGRAPHS.

Great Activity Among the Miners—Plenty of Feed.

The Auberry "Itemizer" must be too busy to shove his pencil, or he's gone to Cuba, for we don't hear from him any more. But this place must not be slighted, so here goes.

La grippe has been prevalent here and everyone has had it.

Mrs. B. R. Patterson has been very ill, but we are pleased to say is convalescent.

Crops are light, but no complete failures.

Parties are bringing stock from all over the country to our chapparal hills. Lots of feed here as long as it lasts.

A great deal of mining is being done here and in Temperance Flat, and, by the way, some fine properties are shown up, too. The Table Mountain Mining company is developing rapidly under the able management of Charles Knepper, who has a force of men at work night and day. Rusk & Co. are driving ahead on their claim on Table mountain. Messrs. Johnson & Sullivan are running their mill night and day, and not for fun, either.

Pinnell & Landrum have bought the Boulder Gulch placer claim from Messrs. Nichols & Gorman and are preparing for work. Mr. Boyer has a fine water power arrastra to reduce the ore from his group of mines near Cassiday Bar. Across the river, Golden & Robinson are grinding on some rich ore. Just another instance where an abandoned mine has turned out a gold producer. The river miners are expecting low water in the San Joaquin this fall and are making preparations in time.

We want to advertise right here that we have the making of some first-class soldiers up here in the bush, and if Uncle Sam needs them all he has to do is to say so and we will "rodea" a company in short order. VISITOR.

Auberry, April 30, 1898.

A Party in Perrin Colony.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Coon in Perrin colony was the scene of an enjoyable surprise party Friday evening, given in honor of Tom and Mattie Colver by their schoolmates of the Kroeger school. With good music, interspersed with games, singing, dancing and refreshments, the evening was passed most agreeably. Those in attendance were: Robert Conow, Guy Wofford, Andrew Miller, Charlie Lowry, George O'Brien, Robert Simmington, Charley Williams, George Conow, Parker Lane, Bertie Coon, Herbert Bartram, Willie Wakefield, Andrew Foster, George Simmington, Fred Tracy, Walter Brooks, Harold Newman, Charlie Coon, Hiram Coon; May Young, Katie Simmington, Bertha Madsen, Mae Lowry, Carrie Young, Irene Miller, Rose Nettleton, Annie Rimmer, Hazel Holmes, Edith Raymer, Ella Foster, Pearl Jolly and Mr. and Mrs. Coleman.

It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

ORGANIZING CLUBS.

Editor Pillsbury to Talk at Selma Next Tuesday.

From the Selma Enterprise.

Next Tuesday evening an interesting meeting will be held in the opera house, at which A. J. Pillsbury of the Tulare *Register* will be present and talk on "Money," a subject in which we are all interested. Mr. Pillsbury is one of the most able editorial writers in the state, and is the probable Republican candidate for Congressman in the Seventh district. It goes without saying that he will give an interesting talk, and a general invitation is extended to the people of Selma and vicinity to be present and greet our talented neighbor.

Mr. Pillsbury, who is the organizer for the National League, will organize a Republican club at the close of the meeting. It is especially stated that women and young people 18 years of age and upward, interested in the success of the party are eligible to membership in these clubs, and are earnestly desired to join.

A Mighty Big "If."

From the Tulare Register.

Governor Budd will retire from politics and the gubernatorial office and go to the war at the head of the California quota if President McKinley will appoint him brigadier general. Much as the writer dislikes the smell of gunpowder and little stomach as he has for war he would go to the war if President McKinley would appoint him a brigadier, he would b' gosh! and he knows whole families in the same fix.

PRIDE IN THE CITY

Ladies Want the Cemetery Road Improved.

Representatives of Its Clubs Met Yesterday—Recommend Receptacles for Rubbish.

From Sunday's Daily.

The joint committee of the ladies from the woman's clubs, which was appointed as the result of the meeting of the clubs with the Hundred Thousand Club a week ago Thursday to devise ways and means for beautifying the city, met yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock in the parlor of the Hughes hotel. The ladies present were Miss Nellie Boyd, Mrs. Dr. Aiken, Mrs. Colson, Mrs. Crichton, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. L. O. Stephens and Mrs. Dr. Pedlar.

The committee organized by the selection of Mrs. Dr. Pedlar as chairman and Mrs. Colson as secretary. M. V. Ashbrook and J. M. Collier were on hand to represent the Hundred Thousand Club.

The ladies decided that the first improvement that should be urged was that of the cemetery road, which is in a disgraceful condition. The ladies agreed that the respective clubs which they represented would furnish the trees and shrubbery to ornament the avenue if the Hundred Thousand Club would undertake setting them out. Messrs. Ashbrook and Collier assured the ladies on behalf of the Hundred Thousand Club that that organization would attend to that part of the work.

The trees cannot be planted until next spring, but in the meantime efforts will be made to have the road graded and otherwise improved. The Supervisors will be urged to provide for the work, but if they refuse the citizens will be asked to subscribe toward the much need improvement.

The ladies soundly condemned the practice of dumping rubbish on the sides of the road.

Miss Nellie Boyd made a suggestion which the City Trustees will be asked to adopt. It was that receptacles be placed at convenient places on the streets, into which papers and other light rubbish might be thrown instead of being scattered on the streets. The ladies decided to go before the City Trustees at their next meeting and ask them to adopt the suggestion.

The hay market was also discussed and its present location was condemned. It was stated that every woman in town was opposed to the hay market on the sides of the park. Now that the ladies and children will spend the afternoons in the park it was thought that action should be taken to remove the market and thus do away with the unpleasant odor which is carried into the park.

The committee adjourned to meet again two weeks from tomorrow.

TELLS HIS STORY

Worthington's Account of the Motley Killing.

The Manslayer Testified He Believed His Life Was in Danger.

Charles Worthington took the stand yesterday morning and told the story of the killing of W. L. Motley. The testimony of the defendant and that of the doctors who attended to the scalp wound inflicted by young Motley in the previous difficulty, was all that the defense offered, and by that evidence it is hoped to make out a case of self defense.

Worthington's account was in accordance with the testimony given by the witnesses for the prosecution, as far as the latter went, but as to what occurred immediately preceding the shooting, he was the only one who could testify. After the fight Worthington went to the house and in an excited manner asked the Jap to give him the gun. Then he went to the hall of the house and there waited. His first contradiction of the prosecution's testimony was as to the length of time he waited in the hall. He said that he was there but a few moments when he saw Motley approaching. The prosecution's theory is that Motley was going to the house to get the milk pail, as he milked the cows about that time. That of the defense is that he was going to the house to renew the fight with Worthington and to kill him.

Worthington swore that he told Motley to stop as the latter started to go up the steps, but that Motley called him a vile epithet and declared he'd run him off the ranch or kill him. Worthington testified that Motley carried his right arm as though his hand was in his coat pocket, although the witness could not see. From the position of Motley's hand and his threats Worthington believed that his life was in danger, and when Motley insisted upon making toward him Worthington fired.

The physicians who dressed Worthington's wound in the head were then called and testified as to the extent of the gash, after which the case closed.

An adjournment was then taken until tomorrow, when the argument will be made. It was agreed that the case should go to the jury tomorrow night. District Attorney Snow will make the opening argument for the prosecution, and will be followed by N. C. Coldwell and Frank H. Short for the defense, while S. J. Hinds will make the closing argument for the prosecution.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL

To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, without any advance payment, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men ... Happy marriage ... No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Stockholders' Meeting.

A CALLED MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Liberty Mill Race Co. will be held on Saturday, May 7, 1898, at 12 o'clock p.m., at the Elkhorn school house for the purpose of taking such action as may be necessary for the formation of an association with the ditch companies taking water out of Cole Slough and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN A. MARTINSON, Secretary.

Summer Months frequently bring malarial poison that stays in the system till winter and beyond. *Emil Frese's Hamburg Tea* prevents Malaria like a watchman prevents robbery. All Druggists and Grocers sell it.

MARSH STEAM PUMPS

For boiler-feeding, Ice, deep well, vacuum; also Mining Pumps for sinking and station work. All sizes in stock. Repairs and Extras always on hand. Send for telegraph code furnished free for extras. All kinds of Saws, Leather Belting, Genuine Dodge Wood Split Pulleys, Emery Wheels, etc. Best quality only. SIMONDS SAW CO., 31 Main street, San Francisco.

[illegible] ... Write to the CAPITOL ... Smith Bldg., Boston ... [illegible]

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Liberty Canal Co. will be held on Saturday, May 7th, 1898, at 10 a. m. at the house of Jas. Cottie, near Liberty, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and transacting any other business.

JAMES COTTIE, President.

Meeting Notice.

RED BANKS CEMETERY ASSOCIATION holds its regular annual meeting at cemetery grounds Saturday, April 30th, at 10 a. m.

MRS. R. L. ELMORE, Secretary.

The Doctors That Cure

ARE COMING TO FRESNO.

A Part of the Staff of the

English and German Expert Specialists

The Doctors who cure CATARRH, CONSUMPTION and all Chronic Diseases, and

DR. MEYERS,

The famous specialist for Diseases and Weakness of Men, will again be in THIS CITY on their regular monthly visit, and can be

Consulted Free of Charge At the Hughes Hotel SATURDAY, MAY 14th.

STAFF OF THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA FOR $250,000. ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

The staff of the English and German Expert Specialists is composed of five regularly graduated doctors, each a physician who has had many years' experience in curing all manner of chronic diseases.

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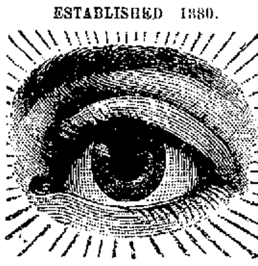

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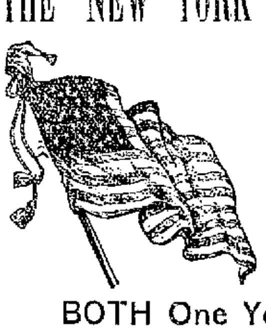

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THE MAINE DISASTER IS FEARFULLY AVENGED

Admiral Dewey Annihilates the Spanish Fleet in Manila Bay.

The Captain of the Maria Christina Goes Down on His Ship.

Heavy Losses of the Spaniards in Killed and Wounded.

The Defeat May End the War at Once. Madrid in Despair.

LONDON, May 1.—While it is quite clear that the Spanish squadron has suffered a crushing defeat, the dispatches leave unclear the intensely interesting question whether the American squadron has suffered material damage.

All news thus far comes from Spanish sources, but it seems evident that Commodore Dewey has not captured Manila. Unless he is able to make another attack and capture the town he will be in an awkward position, having no base upon which to retire and to refit.

Probably, therefore, the United States squadron will be obliged to make for San Francisco, as the entrance to Manila bay was heavily mined with torpedoes.

Commodore Dewey displayed great pluck and daring in making for the inner harbor. According to private advices received from Madrid, the United States cruisers Olympia, Raleigh and two other vessels, the names of which are not given, entered the harbor. No dispatches received here give details as to the vessels actually engaged on either side.

It appears to be incorrect that the ships anchored behind the merchantmen are on the east side of the bay. It should be the west side.

Probabilities point in the direction of the second engagement having occurred with the Spaniards trying to prevent the landing of the American wounded. Reliable details cannot be had until Commodore Dewey's squadron is able to communicate with Hong Kong. There is, however, a suspicious frankness in the Spanish dispatches that savors of the intention to break unwelcome news to the Spaniards. It is not likely, however, that Commodore Dewey will renew the attack.

DECEIVERS TO THE LAST.

MADRID, May 1.—10 p. m.—Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, joined the cabinet council this evening and informed his colleagues that the Spanish forces had gained a victory in the Philippines. He asserted that he found difficulty in restraining his joyful emotions. The official dispatch does not mention the destruction of any American vessel, although it says that the United States squadron finally cast anchor in the bay beyond the foreign merchantmen.

REJOICING AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Washington is rejoicing tonight. Not since the dark days of the great civil conflict of a third of a century ago have the people of this city been so profoundly moved by war news as they were this evening. General rejoicing over the victory of Admiral Dewey was the order of the night. The streets were crowded and the people greatly excited.

MADRID EXCITED.

The Bad News Received by Immense Crowds.

MADRID, May 1.—11.30 p. m.—The town is greatly excited by the serious news from the Philippines, and there is an immense crowd gathering in the Calle de Sevilla.

The civil guards on horseback were called out to preserve order and all precautions have been taken.

PREMATURE REJOICING.

Which the Latest News Will Speedily Change.

GIBRALTAR, May 2.—2 a. m.—A popular demonstration was made in the Spanish lines last night. Over 6000 persons paraded the streets with torches and flags and cries of "Viva Espana" were heard on all sides.

BLANCO'S RESOLVE.

He Will Defend Havana to the Last Extremity.

LONDON, May 2.—The Havana correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, telegraphing on April 26th, says Captain General Blanco has determined upon a desperate defense of Havana.

In Matanzas 10,000 soldiers are engaged day and night in throwing up earth works and encompassing the entire city in a segment of a great circle.

LATE LAMENTATIONS.

Spaniards Bewailing the Desolation of Manila.

LONDON, May 2.—Dispatches from Madrid, dated 2.20 a. m., say the city is now tranquil, although the mounted guards are patrolling all the main streets.

At the theaters, cafes and in front of newspaper offices, last evening, the people loudly lamented the unpreparedness of Manila to resist the American war ships, whose attack had long been expected.

The Madrid authorities are determined vigorously to suppress all street demonstrations.

LACKS CONFIRMATION.

Americans Forced to Retire From Cienfuegos.

LONDON, May 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, telegraphing Sunday, says: "The Americans were pillaging the steamer Argonaut, seized off Cienfuegos and carrying a quantity of arms and ammunition, when three Spanish gunboats went out and compelled them to withdraw."

MONTEJO'S REPORT.

The Spanish Admiral Admits a Grave Disaster.

MADRID, via Paris, May 1.—The time of the "retreat" of the American fleet behind the merchantmen was 11.30 a. m. The naval bureau at Manila sends the following report, signed "Montejo, Admiral:"

"In the middle of the night the American squadron forced the forts, and before daybreak appeared off Cavite. The night was completely dark. At 7.30 the bow of the Reina Maria Christina took fire, and soon after the poop also was burned. At 8 o'clock with my staff I went on board the Isla de Cuba. The Reina Maria Christina and the Castilla were then entirely enveloped in flames. The other ships, having been damaged, retired into Bako bay. Some had to be sunk to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. The loss of life is numerous, notably Captain Cardoza, a priest and nine other persons."

AT WASHINGTON

The Cabinet Delighted With the Victory.

President McKinley Perusing Every Dispatch With the Deepest Interest.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Thus far no official advices have been received by the government, but the Associated Press dispatches were to be transmitted to the President and officials of the administration as rapidly as they were received.

The President, in company with several of his advisers, read the bulletins in the library of the White House early in the evening, but later in the night he went to his office on the second floor of the executive mansion, where until a late hour, he continued to peruse every dispatch with deepest interest.

OFFICIALS DELIGHTED.

Officials of the navy department were reticent in discussing the conflict, in the absence of official information but they made no pretense of concealing their great gratification.

It has been known for days at the navy department that a conflict at Manila was inevitable, and while no great fear of the result was expressed, there was yet a deep concern in the home of every official until tonight's news removed some of the weight from their minds.

When Secretary Bliss was shown the first dispatch, briefly recounting the victory of the American squadron, he unhesitatingly expressed his gratification at the result.

CLEAN, GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Secretary Alger declared that it was a "clean, glorious victory," but in common with other officials of the administration declined to make extended comment on it.

The absence of any statement of specific injury to the American vessels in the Madrid advices was construed as a convincing indication that they had not suffered appreciable injury, and this was especially pleasing to the naval students of the news.

Not only was the preservation of the ship and men considered in itself a happy outcome, but was commented on as indicating clearly that Admiral Dewey and his associate officers and men under their command had splendidly discharged their several duties in directing and executing the fight.

In this connection it was pointed out as little less than marvelous that the American squadron escaped without severe injury, because, notwithstanding the disparity in the naval forces, the Spanish fleet, assisted by the shore batteries, should have been able to inflict severe damage prior to its being destroyed. Its failure to do so was explicable only upon the hypothesis of perfect and swift work by the American squadron.

MAY END THE WAR.

An opinion freely expressed tonight by naval officers is that the decisive victory of Admiral Dewey's fleet will mean probably an early end to the war without further naval battles of importance. The American fleet, it is suggested, is now supreme in the waters of Spain's Pacific possessions and indications were strongly toward the slipping of the Phillipines from her control.

It was said that only by quickly yielding to our demands in Cuba could this loss possibly be averted. Spain, it was argued, was confronted with a situation which promised naught save disaster in case she elected to force more fighting. The superiority of the American fleet has been demonstrated in the Pacific and the same, it is contended, would be inevitable in the Atlantic in case the clash comes.

CUBA FREE!

From whatever point of view considered, the policy of more fighting on the part of Spain promises nothing but more Spanish misfortune. Navy officers think this view must prevail with the Spanish government, and believe an end of the war on the basis of Cuban independence is to follow soon, and that, too, without further notable opportunity for the American navy to prove its power and distinguish itself.

Judge McComas, in expressing his joy over the result of the conflict, struck the key note of the expected result of the cannonading at Manila today when he said that it was likely to have a tremendous effect not only in Spain, but throughout Europe. He expressed the belief that it would turn the tide of European sentiment toward the United States.

SPANISH REVOLUTION POSSIBLE.

In official circles it is regarded as almost certain that trouble of a most critical kind will confront the Sagasta government within Spain's own borders. It is predicted that the Spanish people have been led to believe that their navy was invincible and the bitter disappointment that will come over the result of the first engagement of the war is likely to precipitate internal dissension, if not a revolution.

A HOPELESS CONTEST.

Another result of Admirial Dewey's victory, it is thought, may be action on the part of the powers of Europe to induce Spain to abandon what is regarded as a hopeless contest for her. Representations may be made to Spain that she would better relinquish her hold upon Cuba than to risk losing all of her West Indian possessions and the Philippines as well. It is not unlikely that the representations will indicate that, since Spain's honor has been satisfied by a conflict, Spain can now yield to the inevitable and accept the good offices of the powers to bring about an adjustment.

WHY DEWEY LANDED.

In the dispatches from Madrid the statement was made that Admiral Dewey effected a landing on the west side of Manila bay for the men of his fleet who were wounded in the engagement. It was suggested in official circles that this landing had a two-fold purpose. It was not only that the wounded might have better care than they could receive on shipboard in the face of other probable engagements, but also to carry out what was known to be Admiral Dewey's purpose to effect a junction with the insurgents as soon as possible. The insurgent forces practically surround Manila on both sides of the city, and with the intention of securing control of Manila as soon as possible, Admiral Dewey was to obtain a footing on the island at the earliest practicable moment. As soon as the junction of the American and insurgent forces, the one on sea and the other on land, is effected, a demand is likely to be made for the surrender of the city, and in the event of refusal a combined attack would be made on it. The result of such an attack in the absence of a Spanish fleet and effective shore batteries seems a foregone conclusion.

DISPATCH BOAT SENT.

No news of a definite character is given concerning the loss sustained by Admiral Dewey's squadron and it is scarcely likely, in the opinion of experts of the navy, that authentic information will be received until Admiral Dewey has opportunity to communicate officially with the department.

It is regarded as probable that immediately after the engagements of today Admiral Dewey sent the revenue cutter McCulloch back to Hong Kong with dispatches and that the first information from him will come from that point.

The distance from Manila to Hong Kong is a trifle over 600 miles and it will take the McCulloch about two days to make the trip.

WENT DOWN WITH THEIR SHIPS.

LONDON, May 2.—A special dispatch from Madrid this morning says the Spaniards fought splendidly, the sailors refusing to leave the burning and sinking ships. The captain of the Reina Christina went down with the vessel.

SPAIN CLAIMS A VICTORY.

LONDON, May 2.—A special dispatch from Madrid says the ministry of marine claims a victory for the Spanish, because the Americans were forced to retire behind merchantmen.

THE SPANISH CABINET.

A Crisis is Imminent on the Cuban Question.

LONDON, May 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "The sitting of the house of deputies yesterday (Saturday) was extremely interesting. The Carlists and Republicans had bitterly criticised the action of the governments of the regency and the monarchy with persisting during the last twenty four years in a policy of too systematic neutrality and isolation in Europe, which now, in Spain's hour of trial, has deprived her of anything but platonic sympathy.

Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, in the course of his reply remarked that alliances were founded upon interest alone and as Spain could offer but little, other powers could only give her little. Senor Silvela, in a speech which has made a profound impression and is regarded as marking a turning point in Spain's politics, declared that as the Cuban problem was now reduced to a question of "honor for the Spanish arms," it behooved ministers to assume without hesitation the responsibility of deciding when the point of honor had been sufficiently satisfied.

When the time had been reached, he said, it would be time to appeal to the European nations so that they could decide what ought to be done to restore peace and determine the fate of Cuba, because all the powers were interested in Cuba's future.

Senor Silvela declared that all the idealist forcing policies were things of the past; that nations nowadays were moved by their interests and that therefore, if Spain sought the intervention of the powers, she must "approach them with something practicable, for instance on the basis of the Philippine Islands and with her hands full."

Everybody was struck by Senor Silvela's transparent allusion to future inevitable sacrifices and concessions. His eloquent and powerful speech concluded with the plain declaration that Senor Silvela and his party were ready for office, if the Liberal ministry recoiled from assuming the heavy responsibility of such a policy.

El Imparcial says: "It behooves the nation, not the cabinet, to say when honor is satisfied."

This criticism practically confirms Senor Silvela's views.

The April settlement on the bourse has been much easier than was expected. The prices of all articles imported from abroad are rising rapidly, the war having a deterrent effect on all commerce, trade and industry. The bank of Spain's balance sheet shows a fresh decline of 4,000,000 pesetas, the silver cash on hand, owing to the run on the provincial branches. Until further notice the government has suspended all mail steamer services between Spain and the West Indies.

MANILA HAS BEEN TAKEN

American Victory is Complete.

THE CABLE IS CUT

Pope Leo Prostrated With Grief.

DEPLORES THE LOSS OF LIFE

Preparations Steadily Continue at Washington for the Invasion of Cuba—The Transports May Sail on Sunday—Manila Will Probably Be Retained as a Coaling Station for United States War Ships—Powers of Europe Fail to Agree on Any Measure of Intervention.

CHICAGO, May 2.—A special to the *Record* from Washington says:

"The President received the news of the capture of Manila last night from the British embassy. Sir, Julian Pauncefote tried all day to get into communication with the British authorities at Hong Kong and the consul at Manila without success until evening when he received a cablegram announcing that the city had surrendered but giving no details. A copy was at once made and sent to the White House by an attache, who received the President's thanks for the good news.

CHINESE SEEK PROTECTION.

LONDON, May 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says Captain General Augusti has cabled the government asking an immediate reply as to the request of the Chinese at Manila to place themselves under the protection of the British. The government has replied that it would uphold Spanish sovereignty in its integrity while respecting international rights. The answer had just arrived before the cable was cut.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

LONDON, May 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Times* describing the engagement at Manila says: "The Olympia, Baltimore, Boston, Raleigh, Concord, Petrel and Monocacy entered the bay under cover of darkness by the smaller and safer Bocachica channel. The forts of Corregidor island gave the alarm by firing on the intruders, but they seem to have inflicted no serious damage. The American squadron moved up the bay, and at 3 o'clock in the morning appeared before Cavite. Here, lying under the shelter of the forts was the Spanish squadron.

Admiral Montejo, a few days before, went to Subic bay to look for the enemy, but learning that they were vastly superior in force, had prudently returned and placed his ships under the protection of the forts. This was his only chance of meeting the enemy on something like equal terms, and it did not suffice.

Soon the Americans opened fire. The Spaniards replied vigorously and the combat continued without interruption for four hours, during which the Antonio de Ulloa was sunk, the Castilla and Mindanao were set on fire and the Reina Maria Christina and the Don Juan de Austria were seriously damaged. One or two of the smaller craft were scuttled by their crews to escape capture.

The others took refuge in a small neighboring creek emptying into Bakor bay, where, presumably, the American ships were unable to follow them. But none surrendered.

SAFE ANYHOW.

No Fear That Dewey's Fleet Is Defenseless.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Naval bureau chiefs, who have charge of equipping the fleets with ammunition and coal, say that Commodore Dewey's engagement of yesterday does not deplete his stock of projectiles, powder, coal and other necessary supplies to any serious extent, and that he has ample supplies of this character to carry on such operations as may be necessary. It is known that his ships had full coal bunkers when they left Hongkong, and speaking generally, it is said that no matter how great the consumption of fuel has been, much more than half remains. This will give an ample supply for many days, even weeks.

As to ammunition, the same confident feeling is entertained by officials of the bureau of ordnance. No matter how great was the fire of the American ships, it is said that the stock of ammunition is ample. The Asiatic squadron had a good supply of ammunition in the first place. Then the cruiser Baltimore carried an additional large stock of projectiles and powder about six weeks ago. The wisdom of this precautionary step by the navy department is fully appreciated, as the extra supply of ammunition gives Commodore Dewey a reserve of powder and shot which makes him safe against any contingency.

AT WASHINGTON.

Officials the Last to Hear of the Manila Triumph.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—It is a curious fact that the nation most interested of all the great powers in the combat that took place at Manila yesterday should be among the last officially to know of the result. Up to the close of office hours today absolutely all the information that our government had received of the brilliant victory of Commodore Dewey and the winning of the battle of Manila on May day came to the government through the medium of the press dispatches. If the report is true that Commordore Dewey has begun a bombardment and blockade of the city of Manila, it is unlikely that he can spare a vessel from his fleet to carry the news to Hong Kong, the nearest cable station, so it is not known when official advices will come.

There was some expectation that through the surrender of the city the Commodore might acquire control of the cable, but even then there might be practical difficulties in communication through it. The officers of Commodore Dewey's fleet include at least one lieutenant, who is a good practical electrician and telegraph operator, but it is not known positively that he is able to work a cable successfully.

Second, a fear is entertained that before retiring from the city the Spanish troops will smash the delicate and complicated electrical apparatus for the reception and dispatch of messages and it is very uncertain whether there is enough technical skill in the American fleet to repair such damage without aid from the mainland. The mere cutting of the cable, as reported by the Spaniards is not regarded as particularly serious, since, being hemmed in port by the American blockading fleet, the Spaniards would not be able to make the cut far off shore, so that the cable could be easily grappled and repaired. The greatest anxiety is felt as to the casualties sustained by the American fleet. From the stubborn defense made by the Spaniards it was feared that before they burnt, blew up or sunk their ships, they managed to inflict severe damage upon Commodore Dewey's squadron. All of the ships engaged were vulnerable in one respect—namely, in their lack of protection to life. There was not an armored ship in Commodore Dewey's fleet, the nearest approach being the flagship Olympia. She had some coal protection around the sides and an arched steel deck calculated to protect the vitals of the ship. The other vessels of the fleet, save those recently added to the navy, like the McCulloch, have lighter steel decks of this character, but in all cases, with the exception of some light protection in the shape of gun shields, the personnel of the ships was exposed to the fire of the enemy.

If Commodore Dewey has lost a considerable portion of his men, it is feared he will be much embarrassed in the work of maintaining possession of Manila for lack of sufficient forces. United States naval vessels are always undermanned, according to European standards, and it will not be possible, having regard to the safety of the ships, to spare any considerable number of men to keep the city, especially if the engagement has disabled many of them. There was some talk this afternoon of sending out troops from San Francisco to aid in this work, but this has not yet taken shape, so far as can be learned, and it is likely that the department will wait to hear from Commodore Dewey himself before taking any action. It may be, and in fact it is expected, that by combination with the insurgents, he will succeed in having his men relieved of the task of garrisoning Manila.

MANY SPANISH VESSELS ARE BURNED AND SUNK

MADRID, May 1.—Advices from Manila say the American squadron appeared in the bay off Manila at 5 o'clock this morning and opened a strong fire against the Spanish squadron and the forts protecting the harbor.

Official advices to the Spanish Minister of War, General Correa, admit that two Spanish cruisers were set on fire and burned to the water's edge by shells from the American squadron. Several of the Spanish gunboats were sunk by order of Admiral Montejo to avoid falling into the hands of Commodore Dewey.

Among the killed was Captain Cardarzo, commanding the Maria Christina.

Before the conclusion of the battle Admiral Montejo was obliged to transfer his flag from the cruiser Reina Maria Christina to the cruiser Isla de Cuba to avoid a similar fate as that which befell Captain Cardarzo.

The Spanish admit having sustained great losses, both of ships and marines. They claim that the Americans have also lost many killed and wounded, but do not claim to have seriously disabled any of the American squadron.

The Spanish cruisers which were burned were the Castilla and the second-class cruiser Don Juan de Austria. The American squadron is now anchored in a safe part of Manila bay.

THE PHILIPPINES.

A Coaling Station Will Undoubtedly Be Retained.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—As to the future of the Philippine islands, it is likely that the government will retain possession of at least one good port, such as Manila, for a coaling station and base of supplies during the remainder of the war. There was understood to be a considerable force on the Philippines and a large number of natives are said to be "loyal," meaning, in that sense, attached to the Spanish fortunes. With this material on hand and the insurgents on the other, the latter stimulated by the overthrow of the Spanish at Manila, it is probable that civil war may rage on the island for some time outside of Manila proper. It is believed the officials have not decided what to do with the islands at the end of the war, but in their possession the United States will enjoy a powerful weapon in enforcing terms of peace with Spain. Supposing Porto Rico shall next be seized, it would seem that Spain will have little to encourage her in further resistance, particularly as the fall of Porto Rico would mean the loss to her of her ironclad fleet should it cross the Atlantic.

There is no talk yet of European intervention, but one of the most beneficial results of Dewey's victory yesterday is that a deep impression has been made upon the European powers who can now no longer afford to blind themselves to the fact that, man to man, the American navy is equal to any in the world. There was no exhibiton such as was sneeringly predicted in the European press, of weakness in the American fleet, caused by the fact that it was of heterogeneous composition. It is safe to say that after the battle at Manila the European powers will conclude that the American flag always floats over the American crew, regardless of the nationality or racial descent of the men who fight the guns.

The impression produced is likely to deter the European powers from hasty intervention and the present indications are that we shall be left to settle our affairs with Spain at our own pleasure, providing we do not get involved in the eastern question through obtaining possession of the Philippines.

It is entirely possible that Commodore Dewey may secure his promotion to the rank of admiral through the splendid exhibition of pluck, discretion and sailor qualities he made in yesterday's engagement. The naval law, however, does not permit of promotion except by seniority, so that it probably would be requisite for congress to pass a special resolution, such as was done in the case of Commodore Melville to afford him a well-earned promotion.

THE NAVAL MILITIA

Reported Anxious to Show Its Fighting Quality.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The naval militia of the country is hastening to extend aid to the government. Commodore Emerson of the Maryland naval militia, came to the navy department today and informed Lieutenant Gibbons, the energetic young officer who has done so much to form the naval militia, that he has gathered another battalion of 130 men which would be ready soon for active service.

Commodore Little of the Rhode Island naval militia was also a visitor at the department and explained that he had 200 men ready for mobilization. Commander Norton of the North Carolina naval militia called personally and succeeded in having the department change its orders made in the case of the monitor Nantucket, so as to allow the North Carolina militia, instead of the militia of South Carolina, to take the monitor from Wilmington to Port Royal.

Four flags were displayed today for the first time in many months from the staffs of the state, war and navy department buildings, and on the east front a huge garrison flag floated, all in honor of the victory of the American fleet at Manila yesterday.

The war department is bending all its energies to the mustering in of the volunteers and the recruiting of the regular army to its full war strength of sixty thousand men.

ON TO CUBA.

Preparing for the Concentration of Troops at Tampa.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Secretary Alger and General Miles had a long conference with the President this afternoon, presumably in regard to appointments to the volunteer service.

In a few days all the troops that have been ordered to Tampa are expected to reach that place, and the eight large transports which are to conduct the first expedition to Cuba have been ordered to proceed to Tampa. The officials, however, decline to make public any information regarding the expedition or the place in Cuba where it is to land. The quartermaster's department has begun negotiations with railroad companies for the transportation of volunteers to their mobilizing points, and it is expected arrangements will be made for uniform rates on all lines, so as to move troops with the least expense to the government. General Wesley Merritt, commanding the department of the East, with headquarters at New York, reported at the war department today for consultation with Secretary Alger. The purpose of the visit, other than stated, was not divulged. The officers of the commissary department at New York city today opened proposals for supplying food to the army of 165,000 men, if the government finds it necessary to contract for that number. It is said the officials are opposed to buying concentrated foods, on advice of the medical department of the service.

TRANSPORTS READY.

The Troops Will Leave for Cuba on Sunday.

TAMPA, Fla., May 2.—Two hundred native Cubans who have been quietly enlisted in New York by General Julio Sanguilly, arrived here tonight. They will be formed into a cavalry regiment, and under the leadership of the famous Cuban who enlisted them, will probably embark for Cuba with the American troops. The rest of the regiment will be made up of Cubans from Tampa and vicinity.

Slowly but surely arrangements are being made for the landing of an American force in Cuba. On Friday the following fleet of vessels is expected to be in waiting at the wharves at Tampa for the reception of the United States troops: The Florida, Olivette and Mascotte of the Plant line; the Alamo and Comal of the Mallory line, and the Arkansas, and possibly the Lampasas of the Oregon line, and the Allegheny and Berkshire of the Merchants' and Miners' line.

The boats have all been contracted for and have a carrying capacity of about 600 troops. It is not believed, however, that the embarkation will take place before Sunday. Much remains to be done in the way of gathering ammunition and supplies and several days must elapse before all is in readiness.

It is believed that the force will be made up of 3000 infantry; 1000 cavalry and 10 batteries of artillery, in all close to 5000 men. Only one regiment of cavalry, the Ninth, is now in camp at Tampa, but the Tenth, now at Chickamauga, will, it is believed, be brought down here to fill out the quota.

FOREIGN POWERS.

Some Delicate Questions Involved at Manila.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Although the British colonial office has been fully advised of the American success at Manila, the authorities in London did not communicate with the British embassy here, nor did the foreign office at Paris, Berlin or other capitals notify their representatives here. This is taken to indicate that the foreign offices were not communicating events of a strictly military character, and also that the American occupation of the Philippines has not yet assumed a political aspect at foreign centers. Sir Charles Mitchell, who advised the British colonial office on the situation at Manila, is well known to the British officials here. He is Governor General of the Straits Settlements, his home being at Singapore, which has cable communication with Manila.

The late reports that Manila was being bombarded caused much uneasiness at the foreign headquarters. It was said that if the town itself was under bombardment serious complications might arise, as non-combatants and the foreign colonies, it is held, should have been entitled to at least twenty-four hours' notice of an attack upon the town proper. If, however, Commodore Dewey is confining his bombardment to Cavite and other forts, no such question can arise.

SPAIN CRIPPLED.

Two of Her Best Vessels Were Destroyed at Manila.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Spanish reverse at Manila seriously depletes the Spanish navy at a time when it is most in need of ships. With the burning of the two cruisers, Reina Christina and Castilla, Spain has lost two of her best second-rate cruisers. The Christina was a single screw, bark-rigged ship, 290 feet long, with a displacement of 3090 tons. She had a total of 21 guns, ranging from the 6-inch breech-loading Hontoria down to the small machine guns, guns and several torpedo tubes. She carried 370 men. The cruiser Castilla was slightly larger than the Reina Christina, having 3349 tons displacement. She had 14 large guns, all breech-loading Krupps, and two torpedo tubes. The Don Juan de Austria, which was blown up, was another good craft of the gunboat type. She was 210 feet long, 1152 tons displacement, had 9 guns and carried 173 men. Aside from the crippling of the Spanish naval strength, the burning up and the blowing up of the ships specified entails an actual loss running into the millions.

HANDS OFF.

The European Powers Cannot Agree on Intervention.

LONDON, May 3.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says: In well informed circles it is positively denied that the powers will intervene at the present juncture, nor has any agreement been arrived at for mediation at any future time. The disparity of views is considered enough to render highly improbable the co-operation of all six powers in any diplomatic step either at Madrid at Washington.

SPANISH VILLAINY.

Fresh Evidence as to the Santa Cruz Explosion.

SANTA CRUZ, May 2.—The coroner's inquest on the remains of the victims of the powder explosion has been continued to Wednesday. The coroner has learned that two Spaniards called at certain houses here on the day of the explosion and inquired the direction of the powder works. Operations at the works have been resumed. No one, not excepting employes, is allowed to pass through the gates without a pass. Guards have been engaged.

POPE LEO PROSTRATED.

Wished He Had Died Before Such a War.

ROME, May 3.—The Pope is prostrated by the news from Manila. He expressed horror at the terrible loss of life and said he wished he had died before seeing such a war.

THE CABLE CUT.

Belief That It Was Done By Admiral Dewey's Orders.

PARIS, May 2.—It is rumored here that an American warship cut the Manila cable and took an end on board for the purpose of communication.

LONDON, May 3.—Inquiry at the main office of the Eastern Telegraph Company in this city developes the fact that the time of last message before the interruption in the cable service was timed Manila six o'clock Monday evening and that nothing has been received since.

DEWEY AT MANILA.

The City is Virtually at His Mercy.

LONDON, May 3.—Little additional news has arrived from Manila, but the cardinal fact is that Commodore Dewey is now in possession of Manila bay and can certainly take possession of Corregidor island, even if he finds difficulty in effectually capturing Manila itself, owing to the absence of a necessary landing force. Thus having secured a naval base, he will have no difficulty in securing supplies of coal.

Good Rain in the Mountains.

The rainfall Sunday morning was quite heavy in the mountains and will insure good feed. At the powerhouse it was reported that an inch and a half of rain fell, but it is thought that the report is somewhat exaggerated. There was a heavy precipitation, however. At several places it was estimated that fully three-quarters of an inch fell.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Hon. E. H. Conger of Des Moines, Ia., is in the city.

MADRID UNDER MARTIAL LAW!!

Extraordinary Precautions Taken.

The Mob Tries to Break Into a Theater.

Indications that the News From Manilla May Lead to a Carlist Uprising.

MADRID, May 2.—The cabinet council tonight decided to proclaim a state of siege immediately.

MADRID, May 3.—2 a. m.—The mob tonight tried to break into the Apollo theater. The police prevented the attempt from being successful, but the crowd broke all the windows before they were dispersed.

Immediately after the declaration of martial law large numbers of police and civil guards occupied the principal streets. The Puerto del Sol is held by a squadron of the Prince's hussars, while the Paca hussars, dismounted, are in the Pontejas square near the telegraph office.

MADRID, May 2.—2 a. m.—At this hour hussars, police and civil guards hold the principal streets and squares. Remarkably few people are about, considering the extraordinary precautions.

LONDON, May 3.—The proclamation of martial law in Madrid was due to the action of certain political parties since the news was received from Manila. The whole garrison is ready in barracks.

MADRID, May 2—2 p. m.—The celebrations in honor of the Spanish officers, Roiz, Daoiz and Velardez, the victims of Murat's massacre, proceeded today as usual, in spite of the bad news from the Philippines. A fine procession was headed by the civic guards, twelve abreast, followed by the orphans, the Madrid charities, veterans, municipal functionaries and officials and others. Several regiments of troops brought up the rear. The streets were packed, but there was no outward display of sorrow.

In political circles, however, important developments are early expected. Senor Romero Robledo (leader of the Weylerite party) will interpellate the government in congress tomorrow on the events at Manila, and the Carlists and Republicans will participate in the debate, which is expected to have important results. It is asserted that the burning of the Reina Christina was due to American petroleum bombs, and that a number of thatched huts belonging to natives were set on fire in the same way.

THE VALLEY ROAD

Will Enter Bakersfield Within a Week.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Vice President Watt of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley road, says that the track will be laid into Bakersfield by Tuesday of next week. The bridge over the Kern river, which, including the trestle approaches, is about 1100 feet long, will be finished some time next Thursday or Friday. The bridge is only two and a half miles from Bakersfield. A depot to cost $10,000 is being erected at Bakersfield.

THE RATE REDUCED.

Only 1 Cent a Mile for Transporting Troops.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The rate to be made by the railroads for the transportation of troops during the war with Spain will be 1 cent per mile. The roads had decided that it would be double that but the government has formed a different opinion and the chances seem to be that the opinion of the government will prevail. Today the roads received information from Washington to the effect that the government officials did not think they should be called on to pay more for the transportation of troops than during the civil war, which was the rate paid for traffic during 1861 and 1865. The roads were given to understand the government was desirous that they should make the rate of their free will, but in any event it would not pay over 1 cent. The matter will be discussed at a joint meeting of the Eastern roads which is to be held next Friday. There is no doubt what rate will be made.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS

A New Postmaster Named for Fresno.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The President today sent these nominations to the senate:

Postmasters: Arizona—John C. Pritchard, Bisbee. California—John W. Short, Fresno; William D. Ingram, Lincoln; Lillian W. Thomas, Sausalito.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The senate today confirmed these nominations:

Julius Jacobs, assistant treasurer at San Francisco.

To be receiver of public moneys: O. H. Norris at Visalia, Cal.

T. H. Stevens to be lieutenant commander in the navy.

AMERICANS IN HAYTI.

Many Objectionable Trade Restrictions Are Removed.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 2.—The efforts which have been making for 20 years past to induce the Haytien government to accord the same trade and labor rights to Americans as to natives have at last proved successful. An agreement has been arrived at that there shall be no difference in the licenses.

Americans are also admitted to the retailing privilege, heretofore restricted to Haytiens. The United States minister, Mr. W. F. Powell, has insisted with vigor upon the observance of article 5 of the treaty between Hayti and the United States. The affirmative decree will date from September last.

Destroyed by a Cyclone.

WICHITA, Kan., May 2.—A a special to the *Beacon* from Canadian, Texas, says the town of Mobeeti, Texas, was almost totally destroyed by a cyclone at 2.10 Sunday morning. John Stocker, Mrs. R. Wright, Mrs. Rufus Kitchen and baby Matterson were killed. Mrs. Exum, baby Palmer and Mrs. Anderson were fatally injured. All county buildings were wrecked. The town is the county seat of Wheeler county and has a population of 200, and is thirty miles inland from Canadian.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for chills and malaria. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price 50c.

MAN ABOUT TOWN

Politics Overshadowed by War.

Billy Foote the Coming Democratic Boss.

Governor Budd Criticised by Disgruntled Guardsmen—"Bach's" New Occupation.

The war has thrown politics into the background, still the past week has not been one of entire inactivity among those who believe their shoulders strong enough to bear the weight of public affairs. The indorsement by the Populist county central committee of the fusion program of the Big Six would seem to clinch matters, but it is all seeming. It was expected that the committee would take such action, for the majority of its members were known to be in favor of fusion; and it may even be possible for this faction of the Populist party to control the convention, but there its power will cease. When the day comes for the voters to go to the polls the old-line Populists will have their inning and there will be a little slate smashing.

Opposition to the program and slate of the Big Six is also crystallizing among the Democracy. The agreement regarding the disposition of the legislative offices is particularly obnoxious to the dissident Democrats. In the first place the turning over of the Senatorship to the Populists is looked upon as a bad step, but to make matters worse the Populists have presented the office to their Madera brethren. It is stated that Hoskins of Grub Gulch or some place like that will be given the nomination, and the idea that he can be elected is laughed to scorn by the friends and followers of Raleigh Rhodes, whom the Big Six turned down. Another mistake, in the opinion of the disgruntled Democrats, was the action of the Democratic members of the conference committee in giving Madera the nomination for Assemblyman of the Sixty-third district. They look upon this office as lost also, unless the convention can be induced to demand that this part of the Big Six's program be changed. To bring about a change in the legislative program is the job the dissatisfied Democrats have cut out for themselves, and there is likely to be an interesting time in the Democratic convention. It is not believed by Rhodes' friends that he will permit himself to be placated with the nomination for District Attorney, as seems to have been proposed, but that he will stand out to the last for his rights.

* * *

Billy Foote, the brains of the Big Six, appears to be destined to become the boss of the local Democracy, and that in spite of all the opposition the ulsters can offer. It will be a fight of the "Young Generals" against the "Old Colonels," with the chances in favor of the former.

"What the Democrats of this county need," said a young member of that party to me recently, "is a boss. 'Leader' sounds better, but boss is what I mean. There may be several leaders, but there can be only one boss. The truth is Democrats can't do without a boss. Take the San Francisco Democracy as an illustration. It has leaders galore, but no boss, and look in what a miserable condition it has been in ever since Buckley's fall. There was a great man for you. But why do I go away from home for an illustration? We are exactly in the same fix. We have no one to do our thinking and planning for us, to assume all the responsibility and whose word is law. But better times are coming and that in the near future.

"I know no one better fitted to assume this position than Billy Foote. Though a young man, he has graduated from one of the best schools of politics in this state—Alameda county. He knows the ropes thoroughly and showed his quality during the last campaign, which resulted in the biggest Democratic victory the county had witnessed in years. He hasn't a bit of false pride and isn't above doing the humblest work that can be done for the party. Why, I actually saw him scrubbing the floor of the Democratic headquarters during the campaign of '96. At the same time Billy's got a head that can tackle the knottiest political problem. This fusion deal was engineered by him and he has almost complete control of the situation. He's the coming man, and no mistake.

"To be sure the old 'geezers' are going to kick like bay steers—they have already done some kicking—but it won't do them any good. The Young Generals are in the saddle and it will take more than sneers and kicking to unhorse them. The Old Colonels are played out and the best they can do is to submit gracefully to being succeeded by the Young Generals."

With this the speaker turned on his heel and walked away, complacently puffing his cigar.

Boss Foote, I salute you!

* * *

I want to give a send-off to my old friend Bachman, familiarly known as "Bach," for he has gone into business. I don't know whether he has put his shingle out yet, but if he hasn't it's because the sign-painter has been tardy. The other day a lady walked into this office and asked if there was anybody connected with the literary, business or mechanical department of the paper who could change a certain poem of Joaquin Miller so as to make it appropriate reading at today's picnic. She was regretfully informed that there was not, but that N. L. F. Bachman could undoubtedly help her. The lady immediately hailed a hack and was driven to the "Saint's Rest," as Bach has christened his city residence. When she made the purpose of her visit known Bach immediately scented a joke, but his visitor was so persistent that he had to consent to "work over" Joaquin's poem and he did the job, too, to the entire satisfaction of his caller, though God alone knows what poor Joaquin would say if he saw it. It was this incident that suggested to Bach to hang out a sign reading as follows:

N. L. F. BACHMAN,
Literary Birthing Change Artist.
Shakespeare altered, Milton parodied, Byron emasculated, Bunning downeyed and all other poets, living or dead, made unhappy While You Wait.
(Terms reasonable.)

* * *

There is no doubt about the patriotism of the National Guard of California. There is no doubt that its members are anxious to go to the front and smell powder. The howl the boys are raising because they can't all be mustered in at once and the envy with which the fortunate regiments are regarded prove this. Governor Budd is being subjected to considerable harsh criticism for the favoritism he has shown in this matter. In choosing the regiments which shall be called out first he ignored the senior colonels and gave the preference to political favorites. The commands of Colonel Berry of Los Angeles and Colonel Smith of San Francisco have been given the precedence of those of Colonel Guthrie of Sacramento, Colonel Fairbanks of Petaluma and Colonel Wright of Fresno, all of whom rank the favored commanders. The Governor is also blamed for posing as a candidate for the brigadier-generalship. It is asserted that his candidacy is absurd and that he is merely standing in the light of his betters. He has no more idea of how to manage a brigade than he has of how to manage a state institution, and there are not a few who declare that in asking to be made brigadier he is merely playing to the gallery. The local companies of the N. G. C. have not yet given up hope of being included in the first call, for California's quota includes eight companies in addition to the two regiments, and Budd has asked that the government accept four more, so that the quota would be an even three regiments.

* * *

We have heard a good deal about Irish "bulls," but we hear little about German "bulls." A very pretty one of the latter kind was perpetrated last Monday by a patriotic Fresnan who was born in the Fatherland. When he came down town to go to work on Monday morning he met a friend who had read the Republican and who imparted to him the great news that Commodore Dewey had annihilated the Spanish fleet.

"Is dat dose?" asked the naturalized patriot, greatly excited.

"Sure thing," answered his informant.

"Well," said the n. p., with emphasis, "I vish it was dwice as drue as it vas!"

* * *

Candidates for office who have not yet been mentioned in this column are: Republican—Will Henry, Constable Third township; Hi Rapelje, Constable, Third township; O. A. Vorce, Supervisor, First district; Joseph Spinney, Supervisor First district. Democratic—C. M. Glazier, County Auditor; John R. Kittrell, District Attorney; I. N. Hyde, County Recorder.

FRESNO RAISINS

For the Soldier Boys and Sailor Lads.

The Chamber of Commerce Further Considered the Proposition Yesterday.

The executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce held its weekly session yesterday afternoon, and again the matter of sending a car-load of raisins to the army or navy (it has not been decided which) was brought up and discussed. It was stated that raisins were an excellent preventative for scurvy and for that reason, if for no other, it was believed that the offer would be gladly accepted by the government.

When the matter was discussed a week ago it was the idea of sending the lower grade of raisins, but yesterday it was the agreed that nothing was too good for the gallant soldier boys and the brave sailor lads, and it was decided that if the car-load could be obtained, it should consist of the very best raisins—raisins that would be a credit to the county and would serve the incidental purpose of showing the high quality of the product for which Fresno has been justly named the raisin center.

President Reichman and John C. Nourse agreed to take the matter up and see what could be done toward getting a carload of raisins by donations from the growers.

The following-named were elected to membership: Sam Woldenberg, S. L. Hogue, Nelson & Drew and C. W. Cutten.

Chairman Reichman reported sending photos for an article to appear in *Harper's* from Helen Hunt Gardener, who is preparing an article on the fruit industry of California.

It was also reported that the meeting of the committee appointed to secure a reduction of taxes took place Tuesday afternoon. The committee will meet again Friday, when it hopes to arrive at something definite to be presented to the Supervisors.

INSANITY HIS DEFENSE.

E. J. Robinson, the Selma Attorney, on Trial for Arson.

The trial of Edward J. Robinson, the Selma attorney, charged with arson for setting fire to his office in the building of T. B. Matthews, was begun in Judge Risley's court yesterday. At the close of the session the prosecution had not quite concluded its evidence. The facts brought out are in accordance with the accounts published at the time. Robinson took the greater part of his books out of his office, leaving a few volumes there. A can of coal oil was placed under a table, and ignited. The can and the charred books were offered in evidence.

The jury selected is composed of William Elster, D. H. Cobb, Tom Emerson, H. B. Norton, George Fuller, C. S. Greenberg, Walter Wintney, P. Madsen, S. B. Breese, C. C. Puryear, E. R. Slater and T. B. Hancock.

The defense will be that of insanity. E. S. Van Meter and R. E. Rhodes represent the prisoner, and they asked each juror whether he had any prejudice against the defense of insanity. Today they will call a number of acquaintances of the prisoner, who will testify to peculiarities of his demeanor. Robinson wore a vacant expression yesterday, and his face was without color, but he did not have the shiney complexion of the lunatic.

A SORRY MAN TO SEE.

Johnny Albin Ought to Arrest His Bad Luck.

Johnny Albin, the efficient deputy constable, was the sorriest man in 'steen towns yesterday. His wife went to San Francisco for a visit, his pet pug got in pound, and his driving horse, which was on pasture, had its head severely cut, but with considerable "horse sense," came home, a distance of thirteen miles. Yesterday morning when the Deputy Constable got up he saw the knowing animal at the front gate waiting for him in order to have its head doctored.

The officer no sooner had reached town than he learned that the pound-master had gathered in his pet pug. When last seen last night Mr. Albin wore a pensive look and was waiting for the next thing to happen.

For Deserting His Children.

B. B. Brown of Wildflower was tried before a jury in Justice Tucker's court at Selma yesterday for failing to support his children. He has a wife and six little ones. His wife is a member of the Salvation Army, and domestic bliss has not reigned in the Brown household. Some time ago the father refused to support his family any longer. The jury disagreed, although eleven voted for acquittal. It developed that there were two sides to the case, and the majority of the jury thought the husband was not to blame.

Had a Narrow Escape.

J. L. Eadens, who was shot at Mendota several weeks ago by Deputy Constable Adams, has almost recovered from his injuries. He was shot through the left lung, the bullet passing into the back and coming out at a point a few inches above the heart. It is expected that Eadens will be discharged from the hospital next week.

THE FIGHT BEGINS

Captain Nevills Sued For Seduction.

His Son Alleges An Attempt At Extortion.

A Warrant For Azhderian and the Two Women—Mrs. Loose Arrested.

The fight between Captain W. A. Nevills, the capitalist, and M. H. Azhderian, Mrs. Elsie E. Williams and Mrs. Grace E. Loose, a few preliminary skirmishes of which have taken place in the courts, is rapidly nearing a focus. Yesterday both sides opened fire, and the result is awaited with much interest.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Williams commenced a sensational action against the wealthy vineyardist and mine owner, suing him for seduction, or rather for a balance claimed due on account of seduction. The complaint alleges that the Captain seduced the fair plaintiff and promised to pay her $12,500, in which amount she is alleged to have suffered in health and reputation. She states that she was paid $2000, but the balance is still unpaid.

THE CAPTAIN TALKS.

Shortly after the suit was filed Captain Nevills was seen by a REPUBLICAN reporter. The Captain was sitting on the balcony of the Grand Central hotel, with his feet cocked on the railing.

"Seduction," he said sneeringly, and laughed. "Seduce her!"

He said he did not care to enter into the case, but declared that it was simply a scheme to get blood money. "And this time it won't work," he added. He reiterated his determination to fight the matter to the end, and asserted that he was preparing to give them something that would leave a taste in their mouths. He thought that Mrs. Williams was an example of ingratitude.

"I took that girl," he said, "when she was a type-writer in the Palace hotel. I did not know anything about her reputation, but she was sick and I was begged to give her something to do. I first sent her to a hospital until she recovered her health and strength and then I let her go out on the vineyard. And this is the result," and the Captain mopped his brow.

"Suit for $12,500," he laughed, "They'd take $12."

MRS. WILLIAMS' ALLEGATIONS.

The full text of the complaint filed by Mrs. Williams yesterday is as follows:

"Plaintiff complains of the defendant and for cause of action says:

"That on or about the —— day of March, 1897, at the County of Fresno, State of California, the defendant, with force and violence, made an indecent assault upon this plaintiff and then and there wickedly seduced, debauched and carnally knew her, against her will and without her consent.

"That by reason of the said premises and in consequence of said seduction plaintiff suffered greatly in her health and was greatly afflicted in body and mind, and was otherwise greatly injured in her good name and reputation and damaged in a large sum.

"That thereafter, the said defendant agreed to and with the said plaintiff to pay said plaintiff forthwith the sum of $12,500 for and on account of the said seduction, wrong and injury to said plaintiff and said plaintiff agreed to accept said sum in full settlement thereof. And thereupon, to-wit: on or about the 26th day of February, 1898, said defendant did pay to said plaintiff the sum of $2000 on account thereof, and there now remains due, owing and unpaid from said defendant to said plaintiff on account thereof the sum of $10,500, no part of which has been paid by said defendant to said plaintiff, though often demanded so to do.

"Wherefore, plaintiff demands judgment against said defendant for the sum of $10,500 and costs of suit.

"GEO. E. CHURCH,
"Attorney for Plaintiff."

CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED EXTORTION.

The something that was to leave a taste in the mouths of the trio, as Nevills put it, was a warrant for their arrest on a charge of attempted extortion. The complaint was prepared in this city yesterday by Nevills' attorneys, and upon it a warrant was issued by Justice St. John. It was placed in the hands of Constable Dumas for service, and last evening he arrested Mrs. Loose, but Mrs. Williams and Azhderian could not be found. They were noticed to drive off in a buggy shortly before 5 o'clock, and nothing could be seen of them since.

The complaint was not sworn to by Captain Nevills, as one would suppose, but by his son, W. E. Nevills, who was in this city yesterday, having come down for that purpose. The father and son have not been on good terms for some time, but a reconciliation at this opportune time has been effected. It is said that one of the trio wrote a letter to the son, asking him to "stand in" against his father, and that is how he happens to be the complainant.

THE COMPLAINT.

The complaint reads as follows:

"The people of the state of California against Elsie Williams, Grace E. Loose and M. H. Azhderian, defendants.

"Personally appeared before me this 3rd day of May, 1898, in the county of Fresno, W. E. Nevills, who being first duly sworn complains and accuses Elsie Williams, Grace E. Loose and M. H. Azhderian of the crime of sending a writing containing a threat, with intent to extort money, a felony, committed as follows: That said Elsie Williams, Grace E. Loose and M. H. Azhderian on or about the 1st of December, 1897, at and in the county of Fresno, State of California, did willfully, feloniously, unlawfully, maliciously and with intent to extort money from one W. A. Nevills send and deliver to said W. A. Nevills a certain writing expressing, implying and adapted to imply a threat to accuse said W. A. Nevills of a crime and to expose him and impute to him disgrace and to expose secrets affecting him and his family.

"W. E. NEVILLS."

WANTED TO SEE THEM.

After the warrant had been issued a short time, the Captain began to grow anxious about the arrest of the parties. He made a trip to the jail to inquire whether they had been brought in. Mrs. Nevills, richly attired, accompanied by a lady friend, took a seat in the park to get a look at Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Loose, thinking that they would be brought through the walk leading through the grounds to the jail.

After returning from the jail the Captain joined his wife and companion in the park and suggested that they return to the hotel. Mrs. Nevills said that she would wait a while longer. "This is a small town, you know, and they will soon nab them," she replied. After waiting a short time, however, they all returned to the hotel.

MRS. LOOSE ARRESTED.

Last evening Constable Dumas arrested Mrs. Loose in the house on L street, where the women have been living. The officer allowed her to go to the office of George E. Church, her attorney, and then she returned home, being given permission to go on her own recognizance. Later John C. Azhderian appeared before Justice St. John and had a bond prepared which he signed as one of the sureties. H. Azhderian was also ready to sign it, but Justice St. John would not approve of it until Mrs. Loose had been arraigned.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the lady, wearing a handsome gown, veiled and gloved, entered the court room with a rustle of skirts and took a seat by W. D. Grady, who is associated with Mr. Church. Her lips were parted and her eyes wide open, as if in astonishment. She listened to the reading of the charge without apparent emotion, and at its close whispered quite audibly to her attorney that she never wrote "him" a letter in her life.

"Do I understand that my preliminary examination is to be tomorrow?" she demanded, and, upon being told that it had not yet been set, she left the courtroom, accompanied by Mr. Grady, who cautioned her not to talk. She, therefore, declined to be interviewed on the matter. She stated that Mr. Azhderian and Mrs. Williams had gone out in the country and would return today.

BOTH SAY "BLUFF."

The attorneys on neither side seem to take the move of the other as serious. Stanton L. Carter declared that the seduction charge was only a bluff, while Mr. Grady used the same term in reference to the arrest of the trio. He said that Mrs. Loose did not mind a little thing like that and started in to tell what she had been through, but concluded not to.

STILL ANOTHER SUIT.

Mrs. Williams was made the defendant in still another suit the other day. It was an attachment suit and as the return has not yet been made, it was kept secret. Dr. Anderson of San Francisco sued her for $2000 for professional services. George E. Church stated that Anderson was Nevills' physician and that Nevills agreed to pay the doctor's bill. Nevills, however, declared that he did not know anything about it. Mrs. Williams owed that amount and was being sued for it, that was all he knew about it.

THE DOLAN PERJURY CHARGE.

The examination of Tom Dolan for perjury in implicating M. H. Azhderian, Mrs. Elsie Williams and Mrs. Grace Loose in a plot to kill Captain Nevills, was postponed yesterday by Recorder Clark until Saturday at 10 o'clock.

Attorney George E. Church and W. D. Grady represented the prosecution and Frank Short and Stanton L. Carter appeared for the defense. The examination was set for 2 o'clock, but the prosecuting witness, M. H. Azhderian, did not appear in the court room until nearly 3 o'clock. Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Loose were also late, but arrived a few minutes before Azhderian. While the Recorder was impatiently awaiting the arrival of the witnesses Attorney Grady explained that the women should be given time to curl their hair. Azhderian was sharply reproved by Recorder Clark for his delay.

The attorneys for the prosecution desired to delay the examination. Grady remarked that Charles Shortridge was desired as a witness. The attorney said he understood Shortridge had a written retraction from Dolan in regard to the assassination plot which was published last fall in the San Jose *Mercury*. A number of other witnesses, including Captain and Mrs. Nevills, were desired by the prosecution and a postponement of the examination for ten days was asked in order to secure the attendance.

Attorneys Short and Carter did not urge immediate action, but argued that the defendant was entitled to a speedy trial. The legal quibbling continued for nearly an hour and finally Recorder Clark became tired and set the examination for Saturday.

'TWAS ALL A JOKE.

John W. Pearson, an ex-mining man who was with Nevills yesterday, says he knows all about the family of Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Loose and also about the women themselves. He stated that he spoke to Mrs. Loose about the plot to kill Captain Nevills. She had worked in his office, and he knew her well. She said that there was nothing in the story, although she admitted that they all often joked about killing Captain Nevills. They used to say when the Irishman got in his work and killed the Captain they would all go to Europe and have a fine time. She denied, however, that they had ever talked seriously about it.

Captain Nevills, who was present, declared that there was no joke about it, and that they surely had intended to murder him.

WILL HAVE IT TRANSFERRED.

Captain Nevills stated that he would have the seduction suit transferred to Tuolumne county for trial. The suits brought by the two Azhderians for unlawful detention were transferred to that county upon the demand of Nevills.

WEDDING BELLS AT ACADEMY

Marriage of Franklin Abbott and Miss Maude Bailey.

The quietude of this place was broken yesterday by the marriage of Franklin Abbott and Miss Maude Bailey. In the early twilight many friends and relatives of the happy couple gathered at the home of Mr. Henry Bailey, the father of the bride. Promptly at 8 p. m. the bride and groom entered the parlor. The bride wore a beautiful cream satin gown and carried a lovely bouquet of orange blossoms in her left hand. The groom was attired in conventional black.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. H. Greene of Clovis. After the congratulations, the company was ushered into the dining room where a sumptuous repast was awaiting them, to which all did ample justice.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson of Selma, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Abbott of Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith of Clovis, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Thurman, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Baird, Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Simpson, Mrs. H. G. Bailey, Mrs. Marion Simpson, Mrs. S. M. Simpson, Mrs. Nancy Bailey, Mr. John Bailey, Mrs. S. J. Davis, Mrs. May Baird, Mrs. S. Fleebaugh, Rev. W. M. Armstrong and wife, Misses Zoe Bailey, Nanie Bailey, Lizzie Simpson, Carrie Hedgepeth and Savonia Cunningham of Academy, Miss Charlotte Hedgepeth of Dinuba, Miss Georgia Abbott of Fowler; Messrs. John H. Bailey, George Simpson, Harry Burton, John Hariah, Louis Cunningham, Jack Story, Charlie Bailey and John Davis of Academy.

Mr. Abbott is a thorough-going young farmer, a young man of indomitable energy; and Miss Maude is a general favorite among her many acquaintances and friends. We predict for them a happy and useful life. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott will make their home near Clovis. A GUEST.

Academy, May 3, 1898.

Doctors Who Have Volunteered.

Lieutenant Colonel Pedlar of the Hospital Corps of the Third Brigade, N. G. C., is in receipt of an order from Surgeon General Hopkins of San Francisco directing him to communicate with the physicians in the service and have them communicate to headquarters in San Francisco as to offering their services. The doctors who have volunteered are: Captain W. J. Hanna of Sacramento; Captain Fred Clark of Stockton; Captain O. A. Rogers, Bakersfield; Major P. N. Russell and Lieutenant Colonel Pedlar of Fresno.

FRESNO GUARDS

Praised by General Shafter.

Says the Boys Will Soon Be Called Out.

A Letter to Brigadier General Muller—Militia Actively Drilling for Service.

The Fresno guardsmen who turned out at the demonstration in honor of Brigadier General W. H. Shafter a few days ago, attracted the eye of the old campaigner, who compliments them in the following letter to Brigadier General Muller, thanking him for courtesies extended:

"Dear General:—I take this first opportunity to thank you for the honor shown me by turning out the National Guard at your city, and other courtesies extended. The crowd was very great, and of course I did not have the opportunity of observing the guard as well as I should have liked, but I saw enough of them to see that they were stalwart, intelligent young men; and, if the opportunity is given, as I have not doubt it will very soon, to volunteer in the service of their country, they will honor their organization, their officers, and their state, by a faithful and zealous performance of all the arduous duties that will confront them.

"Please extend to the gentlemen of your party and to those that I met at the hotel my kindest thanks for their attentions and good words and wishes. Very sincerely yours.

WM. H. SHAFTER,
Brigadier General U. S. A."

Last evening the new recruits of companies C and F were drilling at Armory hall. The boys take much interest in the work and the new men show a surprising aptness. The guards are enthusiastic over the prospect of being mustered in at an early date, perhaps for service in the Philippines. A number of new recruits quit their jobs in the country several days ago, expecting to be ordered to the front and are impatient to be mustered into service.

General Muller is uncertain as to whether he will be given an opportunity to serve his country. The President has not yet selected a brigadier general for the California volunteers, and General Muller is doubtful in regard to his receiving the appointment. Budd, Dickinson, Otis and a score of others—some of whom have never given a command—are in the race for the appointment. The regimental officers of the militia will be retained and an opportunity to head a regiment even as a colonel will not be afforded the brigadier generals of militia who are not favored by the President.

The national guard organization, however, will be recruited to their full quota of men as soon as the volunteers are called out. There may be a second call for volunteers and this will put the emergency militia in readiness to be mustered in as efficient troops. The Brigadier-Generals and other regular militiamen who are left at home may thus have an opportunity to utilize their military training.

NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Permanent Organization—Fresnos and Sacramentos Play Sunday.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

The Pacific Coast Baseball League was permanently organized last night at a meeting of the consolidated clubs. The officers elected are: Eugene F. Bert, president; J. J. Raner, vice president; Theodore F. Bonnet, treasurer; H. Stevens, secretary. Executive committee—J. W. Swanson of Santa Cruz, D. J. Crowley of San Francisco, W. J. Hennessy of Sacramento, W. J. Weston of San Jose, and the president, vice president and treasurer of the league.

The choice of grounds caused a long discussion. Many urged that Central Park was best adapted by reason of its location. Others argued in favor of the Eighth and Harrison streets grounds. The Eighth and Harrison streets were finally chosen.

A bond of $500 is required of all clubs for the fulfillment of their contracts and adherence to the schedule of games. It was decided to set apart 2 per cent of the gross receipts of all games for a championship fund.

The preparation of the season schedule was postponed until a later meeting. Following are the arrangements of the games for next Sunday: San Francisco vs. San Jose at San Francisco; Sacramento vs. Fresno at Sacramento; Stockton vs. Oakland at Stockton; Santa Cruz vs. Athletics (San Francisco) at Santa Cruz.

Charles Chase of Stockton, Frank Griffin of Sacramento and S. F. Ferguson of Fresno were elected official umpires and J. W. Stapleton official scorer of the league.

The clubs of the league were represented by the following-named managers: Stockton, George Campbell; Fresno, E. Donahoe; Athletics (San Francisco), D. F. Crowley and E. J. Kaplan; Santa Cruz, F. W. Swanton and O. L. Tuttle; Gilt Edges (Sacramento), W. J. Hennessy and E. L. Kripp; San Francisco, F. W. Bushnell and George Bunker; San Jose, W. J. Weston and Joseph McGuckin.

MADISON SCHOOL REPORT.

Monthly Record of Attendance and Punctuality.

The following is a report of Madison school district for the eighth month, ending April 29, 1898:

Pupils not absent during the month: Lucy Bowker, Esther Georgeson, Harvey Georgeson, Minnie Griggs, Clara Hansen, Frankie Hansen, Stella Hickok, Inez Kaiser, Laurence Manson, Marcia Moxon, Maren Teilman, Ingvart Teilman, Frank Walton, Robert Watson, Henry Williams, Ethel Shields, Grace Farley, Clark Farley, May Morford, Bernice Norton, Ray Burnham, Abner Griggs, Guy Manson, Robert Manson.

The following made an average of 90 per cent or over in their studies: Robert Manson, Abner Griggs, May Morford, Guy Manson, Ray Burnham, Bernice Norton, Ella Christensen, Olaf Christensen, Martha Christensen, Leodie Camy, Esther Georgeson, Clara Hansen, Frankie Hansen, Ina Hickok, Freddie Kaiser, Percy Lowell, Maren Teilman, Ingvart Teilman, Frank Watson, Robert Watson, Ethel Shields.

Number of pupils enrolled during the month: Grammar department, 20; primary department 37; percentage of attendance, grammar department, 92; primary department, 95.

L. E. HUGHSON,
EMMA DAVIS,
Teachers.

D. McDonald of Wildflower sold two standard bred mares for a fancy price yesterday. I. N. Barrett of Iowa was the purchaser and the price paid for the team was $600. The mares are well matched blacks. They will be shipped East.

KINGSBURG NEWS.

South Methodists Have a Revival—A Wedding Announcement.

The irrigating ditches in this vicinity are full of water and the farmers are happy again.

A meeting of the Salvation Army was held last Friday evening in the building formerly occupied by the millinery store. On every Tuesday evening hereafter the Army intends holding meetings in the same place.

A revival meeting has been in progress at the South Methodist church, with several visiting ministers to assist the local preacher, Rev. C. C. Ray. A singer of considerable note has been superintending the music.

Mrs. Hattie Knight of Fresno is very sick at the home of her mother, Mrs. Brown. Mrs. Knight's friends are anxiously hoping for her recovery.

Dave Cosgrove of Fresno came down on the evening train a few days ago and was interviewing the dear people. We suspect he is a candidate.

Postmaster Loomis deserves great credit for the handsome decorations and improvements he has made in the interior of the postoffice, not neglecting the patriotic colors and motto which form part of the decoration.

Miss Esther Hero is quite sick again with a return of malaria from which she suffered so much last fall. We hope she will soon be better, and the mountain air will no doubt restore her health as soon as she can go there.

Miss Agnes Erickson and a number of her friends were entertained at a May day dinner given at the home of her uncle, Peter Erickson.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Miss Mamie Allison of this place and Walter Reinous of Selma, on May 5th. The ceremony will be at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Laura Draper. A large number of invitations have been issued to relatives and friends. The young lady has lived here all her life and is very well and favorably known. Mr. Reinous is one of the most energetic and popular young business men of Selma.

Edgar Boot, who has been spending some time in San Francisco, has returned to his ranch near town and resumed the spring work. Mr. Boot's ranch is one of the best in this neighborhood, due in a great measure to his unceasing and careful management.

Our old friend and fellow-scribbler "Olla Podrida of Conejo was in our locality a few days ago visiting his sister, Mrs. Walker.

From the rumors we hear we conclude there is candidate timber growing in this place that seems to say, "Woodman, spare not the tree."

Miss Julia Davidson of San Francisco is visiting her brothers, Adolph and Oscar, and her sister, Mrs. Selma Oleson.

JOHN SHIRLEY PORTER.

Kingsburg, May 2, 1898.

VETERANS' SONS

Organized Fresno Camp Last Evening.

There Were Twenty-Six Charter Members—Pleasant Social Affair Followed.

Last evening Fresno camp, Sons of Veterans, was organized with twenty-six charter members. The institution of the camp took place in the Donahoe-Emmons hall and it was a very successful affair. John Le Blanc conducted the exercises. After the camp had been instituted there was a musical and literary program, which was enjoyed by a large number of persons.

Members of the G. A. R., Union veterans, ladies of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. were present to join with the Sons of Veterans in making the affair a success.

O. A. Vorce made a short introductory address, explaining the purposes of the gathering. He said that the G. A. R. organization would soon be mustered out and that it devolved upon the Sons of Veterans to take its place as a great patriotic order. Frank Short, Rev. C. A. Munn and Mr. Sanderson, also spoke of the need of such an organization to honor the patriots who fought for the preservation of the Union during the rebellion.

The musical and literary program consisted of a piano solo by Miss Genevieve Swain; recitation, Lillian Dunn; vocal solo, Dr. R. Cockrill; recitation, Miss Nellie Boyd; address, Dr. Alice Tobias; recitation, Willie Dunn; charge to the Sons of Veterans, Mrs. Bertha Richardson.

A delicious collation consisting of cake, ice cream and lemonade, prepared by the ladies of the G. A. R. was served. Dancing followed and all enjoyed a merry time until a late hour. The affair was a decided success and Fresno Camp, S. V., starts out under auspicious circumstances. The camp will meet on Thursday night and elect officers.

The following charter members joined the organization last evening: U. G. Persing, C. H. Fay, A. P. Darling, Arthur Machen, J. P. Noble, J. S. Anderson, J. A. Lawson, G. L. Long, J. C. Long, W. H. Russell, E. B. Bush, G. E. Hamilton, A. C. Banta, F. P. Fares, N. W. Cochre. E. L. Machen, W. Vantassel, W. S. Cochran, Joshua Peckham, Jr., W. H. Harris, O. F. Vorce, J. L. Gill, W. Banta, Roy Myers, F. O. Trowbridge and L. N. Hatch.

A. L. Levey of Paige district denies the statement of M. A. Davis that he called the latter vile names prior to the assault committed on Sunday.

ROBINSON'S BIZARRE ACTS.

They Were Rehearsed to the Jury Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon the defense put in a good deal of evidence in the case against Edward J. Robinson, the Selma attorney charged with arson. The testimony was intended to show that the prisoner was not mentally sound and hence not responsible. Robinson sat with his head to one side, and kept blinking his eyes. His right hand rested in his vest and he wore an expressionless countenance. All the bizarre things that he had ever done were recounted to the jury, but the prisoner did not appear to see the absurdity of them, nor appreciate the humor that made even the jurors smile.

Among other things he wrote a shorthand letter to George L. Warlow, and when given some bills to collect he mailed ridiculous letters to the creditors, threatening to send them to jail. He rushed up to a person whom he did not know and asked him for an introduction to a young lady to whom he was talking, and did many other things which were decidedly out of the ordinary, to say the least. The boys in Selma put up a job on him and gave him a note or some such thing against the British government to collect, etc., and he tried hard to make the Queen pungle. The case will be resumed today.

AN UP TO DATE PRESENT

Rev. Edward Eccleston Presented With a Bicycle.

Rev. Edward Eccleston was a surprised man last evening after the prayer meeting at the Presbyterian church, of which he is pastor. The minister did not pray for a bike, but after the meeting he was presented with a handsome wheel by the congregation. The presentation speech was made by G. M. Edmonds. The happy pastor responded felicitously, although he was completely surprised.

Several of the pastors of Fresno are "bikiets," and the Presbyterian congregation desired their pastor to be an advanced as his co-workers. Let us all hope the pastor will not fall by the wayside, nor take a tumble in the middle of the road, either, nor forget to light his lantern, nor puncture his tire, but that his bicycle career may be a pleasant one.

FORWARD MARCH!

One Fresno Company To Be Mustered In.

Will Most Likely be Company F, Captain Jones Being Senior Commander.

According to a dispatch received from San Francisco last night only one Fresno company of the national guard will be called out, and the question naturally arises, Which company will it be? Both volunteered at the same time, but as Captain Jones is the senior commander in this city it is likely that Company F will be the one ordered out. Captain Cook of Bakersfield is the senior captain of the regiment, and Captain Jones ranks next.

The dispatch is as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The two battalions of infantry which are to make up the complement of California foot soldiers and which have not yet been appointed will be made up of two companies from Sacramento, one from Grass Valley, two from Stockton, one from Bakersfield and one from Fresno. Possibly two companies may be taken from the Fifth regiment, commanded by Colonel Fairbanks, with headquarters at Petaluma. But if he can arrange it, the Governor will try to keep the Fifth intact for mustering in as an organization when the expected second call comes from Washington.

CAN'T BE FOUND.

M. H. Azhderian and Mrs. Williams Baffle the Officers.

What has become of M. H. Azhderian and Mrs. Elsie Williams? That is the question that the officers are trying to find the answer to. Yesterday the warrant for the arrest of the couple, which Deputy Constable Dumas had, was given to Deputy Sheriffs Timmins and Ollie Scott and they spent the day and part of last night in a quest of the pair, but could obtain neither sight nor clue of them. Even Mrs. Loose, who was arrested and placed under bonds Tuesday night, could not be found yesterday. The last seen of Azhderian and Mrs. Williams was when they drove off together Tuesday evening.

A charge of extortion will be made against all three of them and still another charge will likely be brought. Yesterday notices were telegraphed throughout the state for the arrest of Azhderian and Mrs. Williams.

E. B. Bonet, who has done considerable work as a special deputy sheriff, was yesterday regularly appointed a deputy by Sheriff Scott.

Nannie Saunders was yesterday granted a divorce from George A. Saunders by Judge Risley. The case went by default.

The infant child of Mrs. John Frates of Park avenue died yesterday.

ALL WANT LIGHT

Citizens Opposed to a Dark Town.

The Trustees Recognize the Evil Effects.

A Plan Will Probably be Devised for Continuing the Lights.

The people of Fresno, unlike the unregenerates, do not prefer darkness to light. In fact, since the City Trustees decided to discontinue during the summer the lighting of the city, business men, tax-payers and all citizens were a unit in favoring the continuance of the electric street lights in one way or another. The sentiment against leaving the city in utter darkness during the summer so that the person returning home at night was in danger of the footpad's gun or the thug's sandbag, has been strong and freely expressed.

It was with reluctance that the City Trustees voted to shut off the lights, and it is believed that at the next meeting something will be done so that the city may not be in darkness. It is understood that the street committee, realizing the disfavor with which the proposition to dispense with lights was received, and also realizing the urgency of having the city properly illuminated, are considering the matter and will probably report some measure that will be satisfactory alike to the Board of Trustees and the electric company.

Yesterday a REPUBLICAN reporter obtained the opinions of a number of representative citizens and heavy taxpayers on the subject, and without an exception all said, "Let there be light." As one citizen expressed it: "The city should be lighted by all means. Darkness is the friend of vice and favors burglary and outlawry. The lighting fund should be considered sacred, and, with the exception of the street sprinkling fund, should be the last one to be allowed to become exhausted. Transfers of money should be made from the less important funds to keep this one well filled."

A number of citizens suggested that the city lighting should be placed on a "moon schedule," and the lights turned on during the dark nights. Inquiry showed, however, that only an inconsiderable saving could be effected in that way. It is estimated that it would make a difference of only 30 cents a month for each lamp, making a saving altogether of only $30 or $40. The Trustees considered the moonlight schedule when they awarded the contract, and the difference was so little that it was decided to adopt the every night schedule.

Quite a number of arguments were advanced for the lighting of the city. One of the most important, besides those for the safety and convenience of the citizens, was that Fresno was a "night town." By that was meant that a great deal of the travel arrives here by night. The 11 40 p.m. train from Los Angeles, which always brings a good number of people in, and also the late train from San Francisco, arriving here at 12.40, are both important trains. The effect upon strangers in reaching a town in utter darkness would result in anything but in creating a favorable impression. Whereas, as it has been, when strangers arrive and find a brilliantly lighted town they are impressed with the appearance of importance and prosperity which glimmers from the arc lamps.

YOUNG VAGABONDS.

Believed to Have Run Away From Home.

Ralph G. Thompson and Will Delaboule, young vagrants, were arrested yesterday by Deputy Constable Will Henry. The boys were in Chinatown when the officer observed them and he concluded that they had run away from home or perhaps from the Whittier school.

The boys are about 15 years old and have not long been vagabonds. They say that they came from San Franc